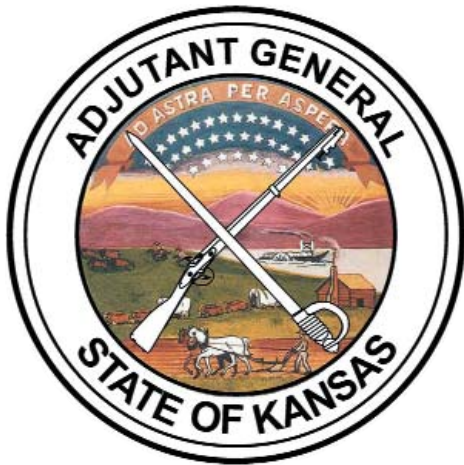


The Kansas Adjutant General's Department

Kansas Army National Guard
Kansas Air National Guard
Kansas Emergency Management

1999-2001 Triennial Report



Gov. Bill Graves
Commander in Chief



Maj. Gen. Greg Gardner
The Adjutant General

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Mission

- ✓ Who we are
- ✓ What we do

Professionals:
Providing military capability for our nation
Protecting life and property in our state
Adding value to our community

Values

- ✓ What we stand for
- ✓ How we do it

Selfless service
Integrity
Excellence
Commitment to one another

Vision

- ✓ What we want to be

Nation's best, recognized for our mission successes,
outstanding people and service to
community, state, and nation





Bill Graves,
Governor

STATE OF KANSAS
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

2800 S.W. TOPEKA BLVD.
TOPEKA, KANSAS 66611-1287



Major General Gregory B. Gardner
Adjutant General

May 2, 2002

Dear Reader,

This triennial report, the first in 14 years, serves multiple purposes. More than fulfilling a legal requirement, it conveys to our communities, state and nation the message that this multi-disciplined, trained force of professional citizen soldiers and airmen are real players in complex national and international strategic environments.

During the last three years, thousands of Kansas National Guard women and men deployed to over 30 countries on 6 continents performing their federal military missions in support of the U.S. Army and Air Force with distinction. We succeed in large part due to the support of critical partners, our families and employers whose sacrifice is the cornerstone of our strength.

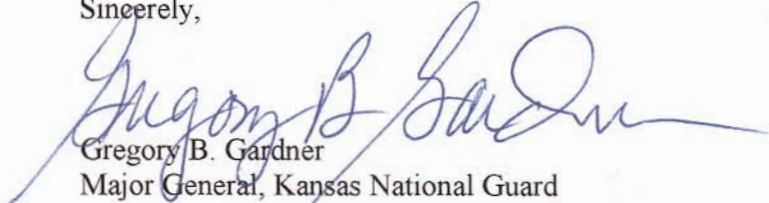
It may surprise many to know we are Kansas' 5th largest employer behind Sprint, Boeing, Cessna, and Raytheon with over 8,500 employees. We have an annual economic impact on Kansas exceeding \$425 million. The day-to-day management of an organization with a net worth in excess of \$4.2 billion, performing missions across the military and emergency management spectrum, offers its own unique challenges. I am proud to report the dedicated performance of our state employees and Kansas Guard members prevailed in the most stressful of situations.

They responded to over 30 emergencies and disasters in Kansas, successfully coordinating the efforts of a myriad of federal, state and local agencies. Many people associate emergency management with sirens and lights when disaster strikes, yet today our state emergency management employees are still managing the long-term disaster mitigation efforts of six Presidentially declared flood and tornado disasters. We also made great strides preparing for terrorism years before the horrendous events of September 11th. Kansas now ranks among the leading states in this discipline with its level of foreign animal disease preparedness and comprehensive statute review for terrorism response.

As good stewards of the taxpayer's money, the innovations and applied experience of Kansas Guardsmen maintaining complex equipment saved tens of millions in federal tax dollars. On the state side, our emergency management personnel saved over \$3.4 million in state matching funds by integrating other state and local mitigation projects into the overall disaster mitigation program.

We thank Governor Graves and Kansas legislators for their support of our efforts, especially passing the historic "Aging Armories" bond bill and the Emergency Management Assistance Compact. It is a grim reality in our profession that support of military and emergency preparedness must precede the time we are needed. This support and confidence allows the Kansas National Guard and Emergency Management to protect life and property in Kansas during times of need.

Sincerely,


Gregory B. Gardner
Major General, Kansas National Guard
The Adjutant General and Director of Emergency
Management and Homeland Security



**In the Minuteman tradition, I serve
my community, state and nation
As citizen, soldier and airman
I am the Kansas National Guard**

Kansas National Guard

Citizen-soldiers began protecting Kansas homes and families in territorial times as they left farms, businesses, and other work places to defend the state and nation when called.

As members of the National Guard of the United States, they trace their roots to the organized "militia" regiments formed in the Massachusetts Bay Colony in December 1636. "Militia," from the Latin "miles," means "soldier." The concept of armed citizenry comes from the Greeks who required military service of free male citizens to defend their own land and the city-state, generally for short durations. That concept, which came to the colonies from England through the Saxons, brought with it an enduring fear of standing armies – the repressive forces of monarchs. The posting of British Regulars in the colonies reinforced that fear and distrust of full-time soldiers among Americans.



"Stand Your Ground - April 19, 1775" - from the National Guard Bureau Heritage Series

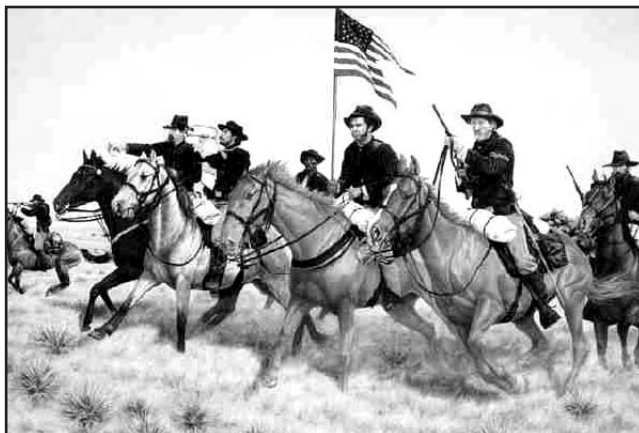
"Minutemen" from that same colony's militia, fired the "shot heard around the world" at Concord River's North Bridge on April 19, 1775, and began our nation's struggle for independence from Britain. We gained that independence with the help of the Marquis de Lafayette, a volunteer commander for American troops, and on his return to America in 1824, members of a New York militia took the name "National Guard" in honor of the Marquis who was the commander of a French militia unit called the "Garde Nationale de Paris." By the

end of the 19th century, militia units in nearly all states were designated "National Guard" and with the passage of the Militia Act of 1903, the name National Guard became official.

Both the Army and Air National Guard seals are built around the "Minuteman," the symbol of the National Guard. During colonial times the Minutemen were the members of the militia who volunteered to respond within 30 minutes with their own arms. The plowshare in the Minuteman symbol represents the civilian job the Guardsman leaves as he picks up his musket to answer the call to serve our state or nation.



The forerunner of the Kansas National Guard, the Kansas Militia, was formed on August 30, 1855, when the Territorial Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Kansas established "An Act to organize, discipline and govern the militia of this Territory." The Act also provided for the Territorial Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, to appoint and commission one adjutant general to oversee the territorial militia. The first Territorial Adjutant General was Hiram J. Strickler. On Jan. 29, 1861, six years after the formation of the



"Battle of Prairie Dog Creek" - Western Kansas, April 21, 1867 - National Guard Bureau Heritage Series

Our Heritage

Kansas Adjutant General's Department

territorial militia, Kansas became the 34th state and the state militia was organized into units of the Kansas National Guard. Article 8, Section 4 of the Kansas Constitution, designates the Governor of Kansas as the commander in chief for state duties. The U.S. Congress passed the Militia Act of 1903, providing the same organization and equipment for the National Guard in each state as provided to the U. S. Army.

The Kansas National Guard consists of the **Kansas Army National Guard** and the **Kansas Air National Guard**, the latter established on Sept. 7, 1946.

The Kansas National Guard has been involved in the nation's conflicts since the state's inception as a territory. The Kansas Guard actively participated in the Civil War, 1861-1865; Indian Wars, 1864-1870; Spanish-American War, 1898-1899; Mexican Border, 1916; World War I, 1917-1919; World War II, 1940-1946; Korean War, 1950-1952; Berlin Crisis, 1961-1962; Air National Guard Squadron Tactical Reconnaissance Interceptor Program alert (STRIP), 1955-1965; Vietnam War, 1966-1969; Single Integrated Operations Plan Alert, 1978 - present; Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm, 1990-1991; Operations Northern and Southern Watch in South West Asia, 1992 - present; Operation Restore Hope in Somalia, 1992-1993; Operations Joint Endeavor, Deny Flight, and Joint Guardian in Bosnia-Herzegovina, 1995-present; Operations Phoenix Scorpion, Phoenix Scorpion III, and Desert Fox in Southwest Asia, 1997 and 1998; Operation Allied Force in Kosovo, 1999 - present, and the War on Terrorism (Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Noble Eagle), 2001- present.



Maj. Gen. Frederick Funston

During the Philippine Insurrection following the Spanish-American War, four Kansas Guardsmen were awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for their heroic actions. Maj. Gen. Frederick Funston was the most famous of these Guardsmen. The others were Cpl. Edward White, 1st Lt. William Trembley, and Col. Arthur Ferguson.

Other Kansas National Guardsmen receiving the Medal of Honor include a posthumous award to 2nd Lt. Erwin Bleckley for helping to save the "Lost Battalion" during World War I. He began military service by enlisting in Battery F, 1st Field Artillery, which later became the 130th Field Artillery Regiment. His interest in aviation led him to volunteer for the Army Air Service, the forerunner of the U.S. Army Air Corps, which later became the U.S. Air Force. As the first aviator to earn the Medal of Honor, he is light-heartedly claimed by the Kansas Air National Guard, although in reality he was a member of the Kansas Army National Guard.



2nd Lt. Erwin Bleckley

Col. Don Ballard, a recently retired member of the Kansas Army National Guard, saved lives while risking his own life as a Navy medic in Vietnam and is the only living Kansas Guard Medal of Honor recipient.

Kansas citizen-soldiers and citizen-airmen have also served our state supporting civil authority, in the 1888-89 County Seat Wars, the 1893 Legislative War, labor disputes in 1886 and 1893, and during student unrest over the Vietnam conflict in the 1960s. They continue to train to assist civil authority today. They also serve to protect the lives and property of Kansans in response to emergencies and disasters throughout the state, including tornadoes, floods, snowstorms, and other weather-related and man-made emergencies and disasters.



An emergency roadblock in Hutchinson

Recurring Themes

Throughout our nation's military history there are recurring themes reflective of the Founding Fathers' concerns as they debated over the language of the U.S. Constitution.

These themes include balance of power, state versus federal control, and security versus individual freedoms.

The National Guard is chartered in the Constitution:

Article I, Section 8: The Congress shall have Power...

Clause 15: To provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, suppress Insurrections, and repel Invasions;

Clause 16: To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the Appointment of the Officers, and the Authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress;

Article II, Section 2: The President shall be Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States and the Militia of the several states, when called into the actual Service of the United States.

This was the origin of the National Guard's state and federal missions: serving the state in times of need under the Governor's control or serving the nation in times of emergency under the President's control. It also defined the National Guard mission to include its legal support of law enforcement (a mission prohibited for the active duty military with rare exception).

The Framers clearly preferred a small standing army augmented by a "well-regulated militia" in times of crisis versus a large permanent "or active duty" military. George Washington endorsed a standing army only under limited conditions, saying, "Although a large standing army in time of peace hath ever been considered dangerous to the liberties of a country, yet a few troops, under certain circumstances, are not only safe, but indispensably necessary." The Anti-Federalists went further, calling standing armies "that bane to freedom, and support of tyrants, and their pampered minions; by which almost all the nations of Europe and Asia, have been enslaved."



"...To Execute the Laws of the Union..." The Whiskey Rebellion, Harrisburg Pa., Oct. 3, 1794 – From the National Guard Heritage Series

The Founders not only provided checks and balances when they created the three branches of government (legislative, executive, and judicial) but in their design of our military. Reflecting their serious concern for a large standing army's effect on a democratic government, they provided yet another balance of power for the nation (between active duty military and the National Guard) by creating in the Constitution a permanently existing militia and an Army limited to two year appropriations. Further concern for a standing army and the protection of individual freedoms is evidenced in other articles and amendments of the Constitution:

Amendment II: A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.

Amendment III: No soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

Our Heritage

Kansas Adjutant General's Department

Our military history has shown the balance of power, control, and levels of authority intended by the Founding Fathers require constant work and often result in vigorous national debate.



B-1B bomber

In 2001, Kansas became the center of just such a national debate, as the Secretary of the Air Force sought to absorb the Kansas Air National Guard's **184th Bomb Wing** into an active duty Wing at McConnell Air Force Base. Months of debate in the halls of Congress and the combined efforts of Kansas Senators, Congressmen, and the Governor resulted in the continued existence of the 184th with its "own identity," still capable of serving the state under the Governor's control or the nation under Presidential control in time of national need.

After the terrorist attacks of Sept. 11, 2001, debate arose again, this time over the status of National Guardsmen as they

performed the Homeland Security Mission. The debate focuses on two core issues.

The first is the "Posse Comitatus Act" that restricts the use of the active duty military in performance of law enforcement. No such legal restriction exists for the National Guard when performing those duties under Title 32 U.S.C. (duty under state Governor's control but federally funded).

The second issue is about state versus federal control and funding. Over the last decade, the National Guard supported many law enforcement missions in the U.S. under Title 32 U.S.C. Post 9-11, at President Bush's request, the Governors called National Guardsmen from their respective states to perform security missions at the nation's airports under Title 32. For multiple operational reasons, National Guard leaders see this as the model way to perform the Homeland Security mission. Title 32 provides flexibility and allows the State to accommodate the needs of individuals, families, and employers. Also, Guardsmen can continue to train, maintaining their unit readiness for the wartime mission.



Kansas National Guard soldier works with law enforcement on airport security duty.

However, a few in the Department of Defense now seek to have National Guardsmen augment Border Security in Title 10 U.S.C. status (active duty military status under federal control). This raises many concerns, among them being the ability to arm Guardsmen for this mission. The "Posse Comitatus Act" does not allow active duty military (which Guardsmen become when they serve in Title 10 status) to perform law enforcement duties.

No doubt, the future holds many more similar debates, none of which should question the patriotism of the debaters but seek to provide that precious balance our Founding Fathers sought to preserve our nation and its precious freedoms.

Kansas Emergency Management

In 1941, the Kansas Legislature established the State Council of Defense. As a result of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, the State Civil Defense Agency was established the following year. The State Civil Defense Agency was charged with providing civil defense to protect life and property in Kansas from nuclear attack, but did not address other disasters.

In 1955, the State Civil Defense Agency became part of The Adjutant General's Department. It is responsible for emergency management throughout Kansas at state and local (county/city) level, advising the Governor with respect to his powers and duties during a disaster/emergency and coordinating state and federal level response.

In the 1970s, a Radiological Systems Management Section was established to meet requirements of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. It provides inspection, repair, calibration, and exchange services for over 70,000 radiological detection, identification, and computation instruments in Kansas and is responsible for approving the security arrangement, location, and the individuals responsible for the maintenance of radiological materials. The construction of two nuclear power plants – the Wolf Creek Generating Station near Burlington, Kan., and the Cooper Nuclear Station in southeast Nebraska – necessitated planning activities for the division designed to protect the public from accidental radioactive material releases into the environment.

In 1975, the title of Civil Defense was changed to the Division of Emergency Preparedness. This reflected the "dual use" of nuclear and natural disaster and preparedness as stated in the Robert T. Stafford Act of 1974.

The division is also responsible for training state and local personnel to respond to natural disasters such as floods, tornadoes, snowstorms, and man-made disasters.

In 1993, the Division was redesignated as the Division of Emergency Management.

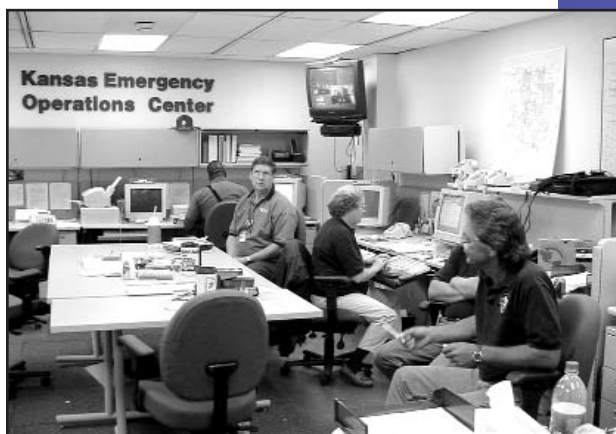
In 1999, Gov. Bill Graves issued Executive Reorganization Order No. 29 creating the Commission on Emergency Planning and Response (CEPR), which became law on July 1, 1999, to facilitate a coordinated effort for the planning, preparation, response, and mitigation of emergencies for the state of Kansas. The commission chartered three organizations – the State Hazard Mitigation Team (comprised of 37 state agencies that prioritize disaster mitigation projects); the Local Emergency Planning Committee (that meets the legal requirements of the Title III Community Right To Know Act); and the Terrorism Working Group (created long before 9-11 to prepare for and respond to terrorist incidents in Kansas).

When not responding to multiple natural disaster emergencies declared by the Governor and the President, terrorism preparedness became the major focus. In 1999, a foreign animal disease exercise was conducted to gain interest in the problem. In 2000 a plan was drafted, and in 2001 Kansas laws were changed to facilitate an effective disaster response and the plan was exercised again. This brought Kansas into the top five states in the nation for foreign animal disease preparedness.

A similar process was used for bioterrorism that prepared the state for over 800 false anthrax threats that challenged state first responders in the last three months of 2001.

After Sept. 11, the agency took on the Homeland Security role along with the Kansas National Guard. At Gov. Graves direction, they coordinated the efforts of 25 state agencies to conduct a Terrorism Threat and Vulnerability Assessment for the state of Kansas and began work to make Kansas safer from future threats.

The working title for the division is **Kansas Emergency Management**, a division of The Adjutant General's Department.



State Emergency Operations Center, Topeka

Overview

Kansas Adjutant General's Department

New Adjutant General

The Adjutant General's Department welcomed a new Adjutant General on Feb. 10, 1999, as Col. Gregory B. Gardner was sworn in and promoted to major general by Gov. Bill Graves during a ceremony on the floor of the Kansas Senate at the State Capitol in Topeka.

As the Adjutant General, Gardner is Commander of the Kansas National Guard and Director of **Kansas Emergency Management**. After the tragic events of 9-11, Governor Graves added a new role for Maj. Gen. Gardner as Director of Homeland Security for the state. For budgetary and administrative purposes, the department is also responsible for the **Civil Air Patrol**.



Maj. Gen. Greg Gardner takes his oath of office

1999

- On Jan. 11, more than 100 Kansas Army and Air National Guard members participated in inaugural activities for Gov. Bill Graves' second term in office. Guard participation included a B-1B bomber flyover by the **184th Bomb Wing**; a 19-cannon salute by the 1st Battalion, 127th Field Artillery and the 2nd Battalion, 130th Field Artillery; music by the **35th Infantry Division Band**; and honors by the Kansas National Guard Ceremonial Platoon composed of Army and Air National Guard members of the **130th Field Artillery Brigade**; 1st Battalion, 108th Aviation; 714th Maintenance Company; and the **190th Air Refueling Wing**.
- On May 3 a devastating tornado swept a path of destruction 13 miles long and one quarter mile wide through the town of Haysville and the southern part of Wichita. The largest joint Kansas Army and Air Guard response in state history included over 550 citizen-soldiers and citizen-airmen providing security, lights, generators, water, debris removal and other recovery activities.
- On Veterans Day, 1999, Gov. Bill Graves and Maj. Gen. Gardner led a group of representatives from the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Pearl Harbor Survivors Association and the Kansas National Guard Ceremonial Platoon to conduct ceremonies at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, to honor the 64 Kansans who lost their lives in the attack on Dec. 7, 1941.

2000

- The Advanced Turbine Engine Army Maintenance (ATEAM) dedicated their new facility on April 19.
- **Kansas Emergency Management** sponsored "STARR (State Terrorism Assessment-Response-Recovery) 2000," the state's first bio-terrorism exercise, on June 27-28 in Topeka. Representatives of state, local, and federal emergency response agencies participated and began the process of preparing Kansas for the threat of bio-terrorism.
- National Guard Bureau Chief, Lt. Gen. Russell Davis, visited Kansas Aug. 25-27 flying a B-1B bomber, speaking to the community in Wichita, firing an M-16 at the Kansas National Guard Training Center range, firing a 40mm Mark 19 auto grenade launcher at Fort Riley, and touring the ATEAM and Readiness Sustainment Maintenance Site (RSMS) facilities there. He also spoke at The Adjutant General's Commander Conference, the Officer Candidate School graduation, a Diversity training class, and the Annual Family Support Awards banquet.
- The *Plains Guardian* became a departmental newspaper with the inclusion of Kansas Emergency Management information in the August 2000 issue.
- Kansas Guardsmen celebrated the 145th anniversary of the Kansas National Guard's formation in 1855. More than 300 people attended a ceremony at the State

Defense Building in Topeka on Aug. 30, 2000. Gov. Bill Graves signed a proclamation naming that day “Kansas National Guard Day” and took part in the dedication of a new 16-foot Minuteman statue. Following the ceremony, participants enjoyed lunch, displays of military equipment, and other activities.



Marking 145 years of the Kansas National Guard

2000. Myers flew a B-1B bomber from the **184th Bomb Wing** in Wichita, dropped the first Joint Direct Attack Munitions (JDAM) from an Air Guard aircraft, and landed at Forbes Field in Topeka. Myers then toured the **190th Air Refueling Wing**, inspected their Jumbo Hangar renovations, and Kansas STARBASE before visiting the Kansas Army National Guard's 1st Battalion, 108th Aviation facilities.

- Cindy Nielson became the first woman chief warrant officer 4 in the **Kansas Army National Guard**.
- Lt. Col. Debbie Rose is a repeat first. She became the **Kansas Air National Guard's** first female squadron commander in 1996 when she took command of the 190th Logistics Squadron, and did it again when she took command of the 190th Maintenance Squadron on Dec. 31, 2000.

2001

- McPherson armory was returned to the City of McPherson on Jan. 6 for their use.
- Lt. Col. Jane I. Harris became the first woman battalion commander in the **Kansas Army National Guard** when she assumed command of the 169th Corps Support Battalion on July 15. Shirley Rodriguez, senior chaplain's assistant for Headquarters STARC, became the first woman sergeant major in the Kansas Army National Guard. Lt. Col. Lee Tafarielli became one of the few Guardsmen to serve in the state legislature while a member of the Kansas National Guard.
- On Sept. 10, after nearly four months of negotiation, Sen. Roberts, Sen. Brownback, Congressman Tiahrt, Maj. Gen. Gardner and Maj. Gen. Weaver, representing the Secretary of the Air Force, announced the conversion of the **184th Bomb Wing** (BW) to an Air Refueling Wing flying the KC-135R. Initial plans had called for elimination of the 184th's B-1B bomber operations and logistics (including 832 positions).
- The tragic events of the next day, Sept. 11, led to an immediate response from **Kansas Emergency Management** and the Kansas National Guard. Kansas Emergency Management alerted the Wolf Creek Nuclear Generating Station and all large chemical producers and users to raise their security and the Kansas National Guard secured facilities across the state. A **190th Air Refueling Wing** (ARW) tanker launched on short notice to support a classified mission and the 190th ARW continues to fly missions in support of Operation Noble Eagle. The first Kansas National Guard unit mobilized for this national emergency was the 134th Air Control Squadron, which protected the skies over Kansas until they were deployed out of state. As a result of 9-11, Governor Graves designated Maj. Gen. Greg Gardner as Director of Homeland Security for Kansas.
- On Nov. 15, Kansas was named as one of five states to receive a full-time Civil Support Team (CST) changing the 73rd Civil Support Team from “Light” to “Heavy.” It is designed and equipped to respond to terrorist attacks involving weapons of mass destruction.

Overview

Deployments

Several Kansas National Guard units deployed overseas in support of their Federal missions.

U.S. Air Expeditionary Force "On Call": For four years, beginning as a classified mission in 1998, the **184th Bomb Wing** served "On Call" for three months each year as the primary B-1B bomber unit, ready to launch its fully loaded B-1B bombers from Wichita to anywhere on earth within hours of notification to halt an aggressor. Although the call never came during their vulnerability periods, the B-1B flown by active duty personnel saw its first combat in Kosovo.



Loading Joint Direct Attack Munitions (JDAM)



Transporting an injured soldier in Bosnia-Herzegovina

Operation Joint Forge: Bosnia-Herzegovina: On Feb. 22, 1999, 18 soldiers of Detachment 1, 24th Medical Company (Air Ambulance), **Kansas Army National Guard** (KSARNG) deployed to Bosnia-Herzegovina along with four UH-60 Black Hawk helicopters.

The unit provided air medical evacuation support in the theater of operations, including emergency movement of medical personnel, equipment, and supplies (e.g. whole blood, blood products, and biologicals). While stationed near the city of Tuzla, the unit completed 30 missions and logged 1,500 hours of flight time. Their missions included a dramatic airlift of two NATO peacekeepers stranded in a mine field.

Detachment 1 returned to Kansas on Sept. 25, 1999, where they were welcomed by The Adjutant General and throngs of family and friends.

Operation Northern Watch/Allied Force: On Feb. 28, 1999, the **190th Air Refueling Wing**, Kansas Air National Guard (KSANG), left Topeka for Incirlik, Turkey, to support Operation Northern Watch, a NATO air operation patrolling the no-fly zones over northern Iraq.

However, after a swap-out of personnel in mid-March, the 190th was notified to change its base of operations and its mission. Relocating to an undisclosed base in Europe, the 190th began air refueling missions in support of Operation Allied Force, another NATO mission, this one in response to repression in Kosovo.



Refueling tankers and fighters at Incirlik, Turkey

A total of seven aircraft plus aircrews and support personnel participated in these operations, returning to Topeka on April 7.

Operation Joint Guardian: Kosovo: The **Kansas Army National Guard's** Battery E (Target Acquisition), 161st Field Artillery departed from the airstrip adjoining the Great Bend armory on May 20, 2000, bound for Fort Benning, Ga., the first leg of their journey to Kosovo. Gov. Bill Graves, Sen. Pat Roberts, the Adjutant General, and several other special guests joined hundreds of family and friends to see them off.

Battery E spent nearly seven months in Kosovo as part of Operation Joint Guardian,

Federal Mission



Tracking hostile fire in Kosovo

the nearby town of Domorovce, soliciting books, clothing, school supplies, and other needs for the children from organizations back home.

This was the second Presidential call-up and Eastern European deployment for this battery. The first was in 1996, when the unit served in Bosnia-Herzegovina. Ten Guardsmen who went on that deployment also served in Kosovo. The Guardsmen returned home Dec. 19, 2000.

Operation Deliberate Forge: The **190th Air Refueling Wing, Kansas Air National Guard**, deployed to southern France on June 25, 2000, as part of the U.S. Air Force Expeditionary Force in support of Operation Deliberate Forge, a United Nations mission supporting the Stabilization Force operating in Bosnia-Herzegovina. The 190th provided refueling for a host of NATO aircraft patrolling the no-fly zone over Bosnia.

Four KC-135 Stratotankers and approximately 250 personnel participated in the deployment. The air refueling missions, which lasted up to eight hours, included refueling F-18s from the *USS George Washington*.

Operation Desert Spring: Sixty-four Kansas Army National Guardsmen from the 2nd Battalion, 137th Infantry deployed to Saudi Arabia on May 22, 2001, to guard Patriot missile sites as part of Operation Desert Spring. They returned home on Oct. 11 and 15, 2001.

Exercises

Training exercises are a part of life in the Kansas National Guard. In addition to one training weekend per month, all Guardsmen participate in two weeks of annual training each year. On occasion, the Kansas National Guard also takes part in interservice and multinational training exercises designed to enhance combat readiness for large-scale conflicts.

Operation New Horizons

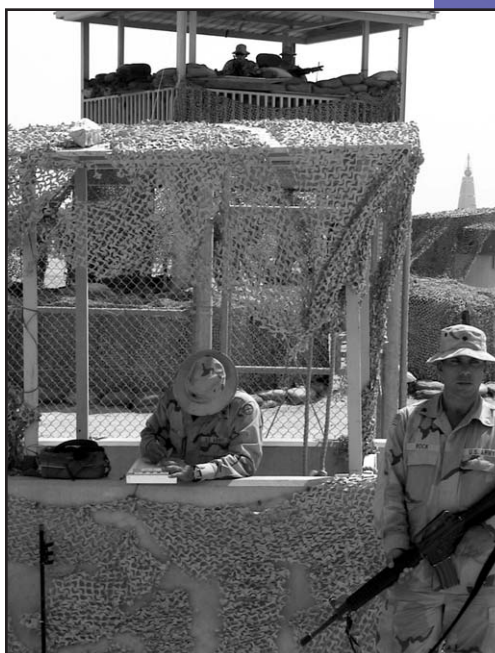
Four Kansas Army National Guardsmen went to Honduras to help that country recover from the effects of Hurricane Mitch. One KSARNG UH-60 Black Hawk helicopter from the 1st Battalion, 108th Aviation and its crew transported personnel and equipment to remote areas that were inaccessible by road to rebuild roadways and communications infrastructures. Kansas Guard participated in Operation New Horizons from Feb. 10 to May 9, 1999.

Warfighter 2000

The **35th Infantry Division** (ID) took part in Warfighter 2000, a large-scale battle-training exercise at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., from July 22 to Aug. 1, 2000. All active U.S. Army divisions and corps take part in Warfighter exercises; Guard divisions take part every four years.

operating TPQ-36 radar and TPQ-37 long-range radar to detect and locate hostile artillery, rocket, and mortar fire. This peacekeeping mission provided force protection for the NATO troops in their coverage area of responsibility. The unit operated out of Camps Bondsteel and Montieth, and Outpost Animal, less than a mile from the Serbian border.

In addition to their military duties, the men of Battery E adopted an elementary school in



Guarding Patriot missiles in Saudi Arabia

Federal Mission

Kansas Adjutant General's Department

Training for Warfighter 2000 began nine months earlier, when 35th ID personnel began studying the terrain of Korea – the site of the Warfighter scenario – as well as battle tactics and weapons systems. Training took place at the Battle Command Training Program at Fort Leavenworth and culminated when soldiers from the 35th ID, plus others from California and Fort Sam Houston, Texas, came together to practice what they'd learned. In all, some 1,500 personnel were on the ground for the exercise.

Unified Spirit

About 40 soldiers from the **35th Infantry Division** and **35th Division Artillery** took part in "Unified Spirit 2000" from Oct. 15 to 28, 2000, and, in doing so, became the first National Guard division to take part in a Combined/Joint NATO military exercise. It was also the first division of any kind to serve as the Army Forces Command (ARFOR) under a higher NATO commander. More than 30,000 soldiers and sailors took part in the exercise.



Maj. Gen. Gene Krase conducts a terrain walk in Korea in preparation for Warfighter 2000



Gov. Bill Graves and Maj. Gen. Greg Gardner at Unified Spirit 2000

The ARFOR controlled the ground battle between the forces of the fictional country Kartuna and its opponents from a command post aboard the *USS Mount Whitney* in the Atlantic Ocean. The 35th ID operated around the clock for almost two weeks to track, develop, and monitor the battle.

Kansas Gov. Bill Graves, Maj. Gen. Greg Gardner, and a small party of Kansas business leaders visited the troops on board the *USS Mount Whitney* to see first-hand the role that Kansans play in our national defense.

Partnership for Peace/State Partnership Program

Kansas became an associate partner with California in 1996 in the State Partnership Program with Ukraine. The Kansas National Guard works closely with the Ukrainian Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Emergencies, the National Guard of Ukraine, and the Border Guards.

From 1999-2001 the Kansas Army and Air National Guard, supported over 30 events with Ukraine. Kansas has also worked with the U.S.-Ukraine Sister Cities Program. Since the inception of the partnership, California and Kansas have participated in over 45 bilateral contacts with Ukraine.

- Kansas participated in seven bilateral and multinational peacekeeping exercises, civic leader exchanges, and joint staff conferences.
- One of the largest recurring events for Kansas was the Peace Shield Exercise, an annual, multinational peacekeeping exercise that involves more than 20 NATO and former Soviet Union countries.
- In 2001, Kansas hosted the first-ever U.S.-Ukraine Democracy Conference in Lawrence, Kan., bringing high level military, government, and civilian officials together to discuss the past, present, and future of Ukrainian democracy and its impact on U.S.-Ukraine relations.

War on Terrorism

Following the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon, emergency management and military personnel provided response and assistance.

Operation Noble Eagle: This refers, generally, to U.S. military operations associated with the war on terrorism that take place inside of the United States.

After the Sept. 11 attacks, soldiers and airmen of the Kansas National Guard were called up to protect vital installations, infrastructure, and potential terrorist targets under Operation Noble Eagle. Since the initial call to duty, over 200 Kansas Army and Air National Guardsmen have participated in these operations.



MPs on duty at the State Defense Building

Force Protection

Kansas Army National Guardsmen protected military assets across the state, made necessary by a heightening of the force protection conditions which require greatly enhanced security measures around military installations. These enhanced measures included barricades that greatly limited access to buildings, roving patrols, and, in some cases, 24-hour-a-day coverage of facilities and equipment. This is an ongoing mission.

Vital State Infrastructure Protection

A second mission, the protection of Kansas' only nuclear power plant, Wolf Creek Generating Station at Burlington, required the efforts of Kansas Army and Air National Guardsmen, who offered to provide security within an hour of the New York attack. Guardsmen augmented the plant's security several times when requested, beginning only a few days after the attack. The Guardsmen worked with the plant's security force and local law enforcement to provide an extra layer of protection around the facility. The size, timing, duration, and frequency of this security augmentation is not released for security purposes.



Keeping watch at the Wolf Creek Generating Station

Airport Security Mission

A third mission, which began the first of October 2001, included 93 soldiers and airmen who augmented security at eight Kansas airports: Topeka, Wichita, Salina, Hays, Dodge City, Garden City, Liberal, and Manhattan. After receiving special Federal Aviation Administration security training, the soldiers and airmen worked with civilian and law enforcement agencies to coordinate enhanced security measures at Kansas' airports. This mission is scheduled to end in 2002, when federally trained airport security personnel will replace the Guardsmen.

Operation Enduring Freedom: This refers, generally, to United States military operations associated with the war on terrorism outside of the United States.

The partial mobilization called by President George W. Bush involves two Kansas Air National Guard units – the **184th Bomb Wing**, and the **190th Air Refueling Wing**, a total of 41 airmen – and 393 soldiers from Kansas Army National Guard's 2nd Battalion, 137th Infantry. Although the Kansas Army National Guardsmen went through mobilization preparations in 2001, they were mobilized in January 2002.

Federal Mission

Emergency Response

One of the primary state missions of The Adjutant General's Department is to protect the lives and property of Kansas citizens. When natural and man-made disasters strike the state, The Adjutant General's Department responds through coordination of response activities by **Kansas Emergency Management** and with personnel, equipment, and technical expertise to help Kansas citizens recover.

Tornadoes

While Kansas averages 47 tornadoes per year, the state experienced 64 tornadoes in 1999, 59 tornadoes in 2000, and 101 tornadoes in 2001.

Wichita/Haysville

Tornadoes struck Reno, Sumner, and Sedgwick counties on May 3, 1999. **Kansas Emergency Management** coordinated response and recovery activities; 303 Kansas Army National Guardsmen and 247 Kansas Air National Guardsmen were mobilized. Their duties included security and debris removal from public streets.

There were six deaths and 154 injuries due to the tornado. More than 3,300 residential and nonresidential buildings were damaged or destroyed along with five public buildings.

Gov. Bill Graves declared a State of Disaster Emergency on May 3; the president designated the area a federal disaster on May 4. Vice President Al Gore toured the stricken cities May 6 with Senator Sam Brownback and local officials.



Vice President Al Gore joined state and local officials in a news conference following a tour of the devastated Wichita/Haysville area

Parsons

Several tornadoes struck southeast Kansas on April 19, 2000, hitting Havana, Erie, and Parsons.

The Adjutant General's Department, through **Kansas Emergency Management**, coordinated the response and recovery activities. Six additional state agencies and three federal agencies, 27 local governments, 19 fire departments, 16 law enforcement agencies, and 10 volunteer organizations were also involved in those activities. Kansas also received help from Nebraska under the EMAC agreement.

Gov. Bill Graves declared a State of Disaster Emergency for Crawford, Labette, Montgomery, and Neosho counties on April 20. A Presidential Declaration of Disaster was made May 3, 2000.

The Kansas National Guard assisted with the response. Twenty-two Guardsmen and six vehicles from the 891st Engineer Battalion augmented local law enforcement security efforts. An additional 23 Guardsmen from the 891st assisted debris removal efforts with trucks, loaders, and utility vehicles.



Debris removal in Parsons

There were 53 residential buildings destroyed, 112 residential buildings with major damage, and 468 residential buildings with minor damage; 20 commercial buildings were destroyed, 28 commercial buildings suffered major damage, and 69 commercial buildings had minor damage.

Tonganoxie

Even as Kansans were recovering from the tornadoes of April 19, a tornado hit Tonganoxie on May 11, 2000.



Tonganoxie, Kan., May 11, 2000

Although the damage was not as widespread or severe, Gov. Bill Graves declared a State of Disaster Emergency for Leavenworth County on May 12. In Tonganoxie, three residential structures were destroyed, five had major damage, and another 127 had minor damage. Two commercial structures were destroyed, three suffered major damage, while 14 others had minor damage.

The **Kansas Army National Guard** provided traffic control for the stricken area, which included

both Tonganoxie and Oskaloosa. Guardsmen from the **35th Infantry Division** and 35th Military Police Company mobilized for this purpose. **Kansas Emergency Management** coordinated response and recovery activities of state and local authorities.

Hoisington

On April 21, 2001, an F-4 tornado ripped through Hoisington, killing one, injuring 28, and causing considerable property damage.

Gov. Bill Graves declared a State of Disaster Emergency for Hoisington and all of Barton County on April 22. This area was declared a federal disaster area on April 27. Total property damage was in excess of \$43 million, including 182 homes destroyed, 52 homes with major damage, 180 homes with minor damage, and 155 homes affected (received some damage).

Kansas Emergency Management coordinated the response of local, state, and federal agencies and of volunteer organizations. Eight other state agencies, 14 fire departments, 13 law enforcement agencies, and 11 businesses and volunteer organizations participated in or donated to the recovery efforts.



Residential tornado damage in Hoisington

The **Kansas Army National Guard** helped remove debris left by the tornado. Thirty-four Guardsmen and several pieces of heavy equipment from the 891st Engineer Battalion arrived in Hoisington on April 29 and worked through May 4.



Scooping water with a Bambi bucket

EMAC/Firefighting

The **Kansas Army National Guard** came to the aid of other states in 2000 as dry weather fed forest and prairie fires that swept parts of Montana and Oklahoma.

On Aug. 17, 2000, two Kansas Army National Guard (KSARNG) Black Hawk helicopters and 12 Guardsmen from the 1st Battalion, 108th Aviation and 24th Medical Company deployed through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) to

State Mission

State Mission

Kansas Adjutant General's Department

northwest Montana, where they used large canvas water scoops called Bambi buckets to assist in battling forest fires in Kootenai National Forest. During the deployment, they flew 17 missions of 420 water bucket sorties logging more than 108 hours of flight time, and dropped more than 193,000 gallons of water, which weighed in excess of 1.5 million pounds. The Guardsmen remained in Montana until Sept. 7.

Ten Guardsmen deployed to Lexington, Okla., Sept. 20, 2000, under the EMAC agreement to help contain prairie wildfires that threatened 190 homes in the towns of Davis, Sulphur, and Turner Falls in Murray County. The crews flew 26.3 hours, performing 146 sorties and dropping more than 93,000 gallons of water.

The Guardsmen were from the 1st Battalion, 108th Aviation and from Detachment 1, 24th Medical Company (Air Ambulance) in Topeka, and from the 1st Battalion, 108th Aviation and Company D, 1st Battalion, 114th Aviation in Salina. The soldiers and helicopters returned to Kansas on Sept. 24, 2000.

Other Emergencies

Storm Damage

- On June 28-29, 1999, the 1st Battalion, 127th Field Artillery, Ottawa, provided traffic control and generators to power the community sewer plant at Williamsburg.
- On June 28, 1999, security and clean-up was provided by the 1st Battalion, 127th Field Artillery due to storm damage from winds in Ottawa and Princeton.
- In 2000, storms caused damage in Ottawa. Guardsmen from the 1st Battalion, 127th Field Artillery provided traffic control and power generators.

Flooding

- From November 1998 to February 1999, the 891st Engineer Battalion, 226th Engineer Company, and 242nd Engineer Company (DT) provided assistance to help with flooding in Arkansas City and Augusta by performing security, traffic control, and debris removal duties.
- On July 16, 1999, members of the **35th Division Artillery**, Hutchinson, assisted citizens caught in flash flooding in Hutchinson by evacuation, rescuing stranded motorists, and sheltering some people at the Hutchinson armory.
- On June 20, 2001, flooding occurred in Atchison, Leavenworth, Jackson and Jefferson Counties, affecting Ozawkie and Easton. Gov. Bill Graves declared a State of Disaster Emergency for the affected counties. Low-interest loans were available from the U.S. Small Business Administration.

Winter Storms

Armories across the state, particularly in western Kansas, are frequently opened during periods of severe winter weather to provide shelter to stranded motorists. From 1999 to 2001, these activities included opening the armories in Colby and Goodland on several occasions. For example, a snowstorm in western Kansas on March 12, 1999, resulted in the opening of the Colby armory.



Kansas armories are often used as temporary shelters for motorists stranded by severe winter storms.

Water Haul

- From Aug. 24-26, 1999, Detachment 1, Company B, 891st Engineer Battalion, Cherryvale, hauled potable water to the city of Dearing due to a burned out pump.
- On March 24, 2000, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2nd Battalion, 137th Infantry, Wichita, hauled potable water to Bluff City, Kan., after the city's water supply pipe was broken.
- On May 15, 2000, Battery B, 2nd Battalion, 130th Field Artillery, Horton, hauled potable water to the city of Horton because of a contaminated water system.
- Soldiers of the 1st Battalion, 127th Field Artillery hauled potable water to Williamsburg for 10 days in 2000 when the community lost its water supply.

Y2K Millennium Watch

As the world prepared for a new century, The Adjutant General's Department prepared, too – especially for the infamous "Y2K Bug."

Kansas Emergency Management (KDEM) spent the months leading up to Dec. 31, 1999, spreading the watchword of "preparedness" – not just for "Y2K," but for any potential disaster that could occur, be it winter storm, flood, or tornado. Kansas Emergency Management conducted a number of forums throughout the state to keep the public informed about Y2K preparations on a state level and what they could do to make sure they were ready for emergencies.



The Kansas National Guard made contingency plans to provide auxiliary power, shelter, etc., if needed, to Kansas citizens. The Guard conducted several communication exercises during the year to insure that all units would be able to communicate on a statewide and federal level even if power and telecommunications systems failed.

On the evening of Dec. 31, The Adjutant General's Department mounted a statewide "Millennium Watch" to usher in the New Year, monitoring events as midnight marched across the globe. In the minutes following the New Year's entrance into Kansas, KDEM took status reports from each county. Aside from two minor problems, Kansas entered the new century with no disasters – Y2K or otherwise.

Hutchinson Gas Fires

On Jan. 17-18, 2001, two explosions, caused by natural gas leaking from underground storage caverns, rocked Hutchinson, Kan. The explosions and resulting fires destroyed two businesses, killed two people and left at least 100 residents temporarily homeless due to evacuation in the affected areas. Several natural gas geysers sprung up around the city as a result of underground gas pressure.

Gov. Bill Graves declared a State of Disaster Emergency for the City of Hutchinson on Jan. 18. The **Kansas Army National Guard** mobilized 30 Guardsmen and 15 humvees on Jan. 18 to assist civil authorities. The soldiers and their equipment came from Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, **35th Division Artillery** and Service Battery, 1st Battalion, 161st Field Artillery. Both units are located in Hutchinson.

The Guardsmen assisted with the evacuation of the affected area, manned barricades, and aided law enforcement officers with roving security patrols. They remained on duty until Jan. 23.



Flames and rubble in Hutchinson after gas explosions



During the Hutchinson fires, video teleconferencing technology was used for the first time to connect state, federal, and local agencies.

Kansas Emergency Management coordinated the response of more than seven state agencies to the emergency.

This was a very unusual disaster because, unlike a tornado where the response phase is very short after the tornado strikes, in the Hutchinson emergency, explosions and gas leaks continued for weeks. For the first time, video teleconferencing technology was used to connect state and federal agencies with Hutchinson first responders and elected leadership in order to build confidence and increase horizontal communication.

State Mission

Adding Value To Our Community

In addition to federal and state missions, our third mission is "Adding Value to our Community." We believe our relationship with the American people is extremely important. Fewer American citizens and elected leaders have any military experience since instituting the all volunteer military nearly 30 years ago. Today, the most direct military connection to the American people is through exposure with the local National Guard unit, which means our National Guard community mission continues to grow in significance. Therefore, we strive to build relationships and help our communities, especially when we can simultaneously gain valuable training.

Innovative Readiness Training

Innovative Readiness Training (IRT) combines annual training with projects that benefit the community or state. Soldiers hone the Military Occupational Skills needed to fulfill their primary mission while returning something of value to communities and nonprofit organizations that do not have the physical or financial resources to carry out needed projects.

State Recreation Areas

The 891st Engineer Battalion and 226th Engineer Company, improved facilities and infrastructure at recreation areas across the state from June 12-26, 1999.

At Baxter Springs, work involved preparing a 26-acre site for use as a city sports complex. Work performed on state recreation areas for the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks included construction on roads, campgrounds, an all-terrain vehicle site, beach renovations, shelter houses, a fishing pond, ball diamonds, boat ramps, etc.

Stardusters Topeka Urban Farm

From July 8-22, 2000, Company B, 891st Engineer Battalion, Kansas Army National Guard, worked on an IRT project for Stardusters Topeka Urban Farm. Stardusters is a nonprofit organization that provides positive role models and activities to help keep kids off the streets while teaching valuable skills. The Urban Farm is a project that teaches participants how to plant, harvest, and maintain gardens. Produce from the gardens is given to senior citizens and low-income families.

The engineers cleared a four-block area owned by the organization so it could expand its Urban Farm Project. Approximately 200 trees were removed and cut into firewood, which was given to the public for donations to Stardusters. Brush was cleared, stumps removed, and the topsoil leveled for gardening.

Kaw Valley Girl Scout Camp

The Kaw Valley Girl Scout Council's Camp Daisy Hindman, located near Dover, Kan., has served thousands of Girl Scouts and other organizations over the years. In July 2000, Guardsmen from Companies B and C, 891st Engineer Battalion constructed a double-cell sewage lagoon enabling the camp to meet Kansas Department of Health and Environment regulations regarding gray-water run-off. The project also benefited the neighboring community as the sewage lagoon will keep the camp's run-off from entering the groundwater supply.

In addition, the engineers constructed two footbridges between the main compound and the swimming area. They also reinforced an embankment bordering one of the camp's roads, cleared debris and timbers from paths, and repaired the camp's boathouse.

Hillsdale

In an IRT project at the Hillsdale State Recreation Area near Paola, July 23-Aug. 3, 2000, 25 soldiers of Company C, 891st Engineer Battalion bulldozed trees, cleared brush, and hauled gravel for the access roads and campsites in the equestrian section



A sheep's foot compactor

of the recreation area. A secondary project addressed drainage problems near one of the latrines.

Milford Wetlands

The Milford Wetlands, near Clay Center, is the site of the largest IRT project in KSNG history. From June 7 through Sept. 29, 2001, soldiers from the 891st Engineer Battalion and 226th Engineer Company, airmen from the **190th Air Refueling Wing** Civil Engineering Squadron (CES) and the **184th Bomb Wing** CES, along with active duty soldiers from the 62nd Engineer Battalion, Fort Hood, Texas, and Fort Sill, Okla., worked together to build 225 acres of wetlands habitat near Milford Lake.



Clearing the land at the Milford Wetlands Project

The military engineers constructed five consecutively-draining wetland cells, concrete structures, and a drainage ditch to facilitate flooding the project with

approximately two feet of water. This project provides a habitat for bird, waterfowl, and invertebrate wildlife, as well as boosting the area's eco-tourism profile.

City of Grandview Plaza

The City of Grandview Plaza requested National Guard assistance in clearing a 12-acre site to facilitate construction of a city storm shelter. Six Guardsmen from the 891st Engineer Battalion and 226th Engineer Company worked Sept. 17 to 21, 2001, on the project and cleared the site for further construction.

Other Community Projects

Law Camp

Annually, the **Kansas Army National Guard** teams up with the Sedgwick County Sheriff's Department to conduct a two week camp for 150 at risk teens.

Project Topeka

The Kansas National Guard collects tons of food for the needy annually during the Project Topeka Food Drive. For more than a decade, Guardsmen, working along side The Adjutant General's Department state employee volunteers, have picked up the food donations collected by over 84 state agencies and other organizations in the Capitol Area and delivered them to food warehouses. In 2001, that amounted to over 30,000 pounds of food delivered.

B-1B Pilot for a Day

Since May 1998, the **184th Bomb Wing** has brightened the lives of 37 critically ill Kansas children in the B-1 Pilot for a Day program. The child arrives at McConnell Air Force Base with family and friends and is suited up in a specially tailored flight suit with the child's name and all the patches. The child goes through ejection seat training and a virtual reality parachute ride before flying the B-1B bomber full motion visual simulator. After tours and lunch, the child unveils his or her name painted on the nose of a B-1B at precisely the same moment a real bomber flies a low approach along the runway. Finally, as the day ends, the child receives lithographs of the Thunderbirds and the B-1B (signed by the pilots and navigators) and a certificate from the Wing Commander making the child an official B-1B pilot member of the "Flying Jayhawks."



B-1B Pilot for a Day

Community Mission

Community Mission

Kansas Adjutant General's Department

STARBASE

Sponsored by the Kansas Army and Air National Guard, Kansas STARBASE (Science and Technology Academies Reinforcing Basic Aviation and Space Exploration) is a nationally-recognized math, science, and technology program for 4th-6th grade students. STARBASE is a nonprofit organization that depends upon contributions from private citizens as well as corporate and government grants. Since the first academy in 1993, STARBASE has impacted nearly 40,000 Kansas children.

Designed to prepare children to learn job-winning skills, STARBASE graduates are enjoying improved test scores in excess of 20%.

The five-day curriculum features hands-on aviation exercises taught by pilots, navigators, jet engine mechanics, and other professionals from a broad range of technical expertise. Highlighted throughout the program is instruction in drug avoidance and personal well-being.

Kansas STARBASE Academies are sponsored by the **184th Bomb Wing**, Wichita; **190th Air Refueling Wing**, Topeka; **Kansas Army National Guard** Army Aviation Support Facility #2, Salina; and Kansas City area Guard members at the Kansas City armory. Kansas Guard volunteers work with STARBASE students, staff members, community leaders, teachers, and school administrators to:

- serve as resources to teachers in traditional classroom environments
- explore new learning initiatives with mobile seminars and distance learning
- recruit, sustain, and appreciate military and civilian volunteers
- develop follow-on programs for middle and high school students, and
- network with other STARBASEs to share expertise and contacts

In 1999, Topeka's mayor held a special conference to discuss the Kansas STARBASE program and designate the Topeka site as the primary training location for the state. As a testimony to the program's success, Kansas STARBASE won the first-ever national "Techie Team of the Year" Award.



Watching the launch of STARBASE rockets



Learning about jet propulsion

In 2000, Kansas City became the site of the fourth Kansas STARBASE, located at Headquarters, 2nd Battalion, 137th Infantry. During a special VIP visit, Mary Jo Myers, wife of the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, was a guest during a STARBASE graduation. STARBASE also participated in the Kansas National Guard Birthday Celebration in August and at the State Fair in Hutchinson on Military Appreciation Day.

STARBASE in Topeka, Kansas City, and Wichita got new computers in 2001, vastly improving the flight simulator and other program training and Garden City, Kan., was the site of a summer academy for the first time.

Also in 2001, Judy Jones, a teacher from McEachron Elementary, who was awarded the Educator of the Year by the Kansas Aviation Museum, was specially recognized for her involvement with the Topeka STARBASE program. One of Kansas STARBASE's board members, Kansas District Court Judge Cordell Meeks, was inducted into the Mid-American Education Hall of Fame and the Kansas City STARBASE was featured in a special news report highlighting his involvement.

Family Support

The Kansas National Guard Family Support Program seeks to enhance the quality of life for all Guard members, their families, and the communities in which they live. The program supports farewell and homecoming ceremonies, reintegration training for deploying soldiers and their spouses, hosts a Kids' Camp for Guard children, and participates in many Guard community activities.

In 1999, Detachment 1, 24th Medical Company (Air Ambulance), Kansas Army National Guard, deployed to Bosnia. The Family Support Group participated in the farewell and homecoming ceremonies and reintegration training was held for soldiers and spouses. More than 100 Family Program volunteers were recognized in 1999 at the Annual Family Program Training Conference and Awards Program.

The National Guard Bureau declared the year 2000 as Year of the Kansas National Guard Family. Over 613 Guard families, 163 soldiers and airmen, and 120 community members participated in 15 workshops and seven seminars across the state.

The 2000 Family Program Conference, held in Salina, included some special guests including Lt. Gen. Russell C. Davis, Chief, National Guard Bureau, and his wife Shirley. During the banquet, they helped recognize 68 volunteers and Davis presented the National Guard Outstanding Family Readiness and Support Award to The Adjutant General, Maj. Gen. Greg Gardner, praising the Kansas volunteers who gave over 10,000 hours of their time.



Kansas Army National Guard unit receives the 2000 DoD Reserve Component Family Readiness Award.

In cooperation with the Good Bears of the World organization, **184th Bomb Wing** started the Buddy Bears program, providing 450 donated bears to deployed members' children. The Wichita Chapter American Sewing Guild also donated camouflaged hats and vests for each bear.

In 2001, the **190th Air Refueling Wing** hosted their first Family Forum to thank families for their support. The Family Forum was a great success in large part due to the volunteer efforts of over two dozen Army Guard volunteers who helped staff the event. This showed how the Kansas Army and Air Guard are working as one Kansas Guard team.

To support the mobilization and deployment of 64 soldiers from the 2nd Battalion, 137th Infantry to Saudi Arabia, pre-mobilization, separation and reintegration workshops were held for the families. A Marriage Enrichment Workshop, where over half the participants renewed their vows, helped to build stronger relationships within Guard families of that unit.

The unprecedented happened when the **184th Bomb Wing** Family Support Group received the Department of Defense 2001 Reserve Component Family Readiness Award, giving Kansas the honor for two years in a row.

The year ended with over 16,400 volunteer hours expended, training over 1,200 families in 35 workshops.

When Battery E (Target Acquisition), 161st Field Artillery deployed to Kosovo, spouses and family members attended pre-mobilization workshops, and separation and reintegration training. Video-teleconferencing between Kosovo and Kansas twice a month enhanced family communication. The unit's Family Support Group was selected by the Department of Defense to receive the 2000 Reserve Component Family Readiness Award.

In cooperation with the Good Bears of the World organization, **184th Bomb Wing** started the Buddy Bears program, providing 450 donated bears to deployed members' children. The Wichita Chapter American Sewing Guild also donated camouflaged hats and vests for each bear.



Kansas Air National Guard unit receives the 2001 DoD Reserve Component Family Readiness Award.

Community Mission

Kansas National Guard Counterdrug Program

The Kansas National Guard Counterdrug Program is comprised of three parts: Drug Supply (Interdiction) Reduction, Drug Demand Reduction (DDR) and Substance Abuse Prevention (SAP). The Guardsmen perform this duty under Section 112, Title 32 United States Code, where they work under the Governor's control, but are federally funded. The Secretary of Defense provides resources through the National Guard Bureau-Counterdrug to states receiving approval of their annual Governor's State Plan for National Guard Counterdrug support.

The FY2000 budget was \$1.75 million, and the President's target budget for FY2001 was \$1.51 million. This was received along with an additional \$320,000 to make the FY2001 budget \$1.83 million.

Currently, there are 31 Kansas National Guard members providing full-time support to local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies and Kansas community-based organizations. The major customers for this program in Kansas are the small city police departments and county sheriff's departments across the state.



A bag of illegal methamphetamines

High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area in Kansas City.

In the past three years, these Guard teams went on 457 missions, resulting in 440 arrests and the closure of more than 50 meth labs. The teams helped seize more than 230 lbs. of marijuana, valued in excess of \$460,000; almost 13 lbs. of crack/cocaine with a street value of \$1,132,596; nearly 90 lbs. of methamphetamines with a street value of \$1,216,971. They have also helped seize more than 80 vehicles, 430 weapons, and \$1,623,171 in cash.

The Drug Demand Reduction (DDR) Program began in 1992 and provides drug education and prevention to Guardsmen and their families, schools, and communities throughout Kansas. The program currently has four full-time area coordinators. The coordinators work with Guard units, schools, and other entities supporting existing state and local prevention efforts in their area. The program is most noted for its work on the Red Ribbon campaign where each year they hand out

nearly one fourth of a million Red Ribbons. It also participated in the 1999 and 2000 Kmart Race Against Drugs events, held annually during the first weekend in August.

The Substance Abuse Prevention Program (SAP) for the **Kansas Army National Guard** (KSARNG) has been with the Counterdrug Coordinator since FY1997. The SAP program manages and administers the monthly drug testing of all KSARNG units. This program has one full-time Guardsman and a separate budget from the Counterdrug Program.

The Army National Guard randomly tests 42% of its assigned strength each year. In addition, 100% testing is required for military police, aviators, aviation maintenance, Active Guard/Reserve (AGR), and counterdrug personnel.

The Drug Supply (Interdiction) Reduction Program started in 1990 by providing personnel and equipment to law enforcement agencies to support the search and eradication of cultivated marijuana plots. It is a full-time operation with 16 Kansas National Guard members operating in four-man teams supporting local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies. The majority of support requests from law enforcement agencies are for static and mobile ground reconnaissance and observation.

Additionally, the program provides one Intelligence Analyst/Investigative Case support person each to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Midwest



The Race Against Drugs

Wichita River Festival

The **184th Bomb Wing** participates annually in the Wichita River Festival, held for two weeks in May. The 184th's flyover of a B-1B bomber on the last note of the National Anthem, played by the Wichita Symphony, is always a crowd pleaser. Members of the **Kansas Army National Guard** artillery units are also highlighted as their cannon fire climaxes the closing of Tchaikovsky's "1812 Overture."

184th Special Olympics

The **184th Bomb Wing** also participates annually in the Wichita Special Olympics. The airmen have taken on the soft-ball throw as "their" event, encouraging the participants and presenting medals.

The Special Olympics are held the first weekend in June at the Wichita State University stadium. The 184th averages 80-100 volunteers each year for the event.



KSANG personnel hand out Special Olympics awards

Wings Over Topeka

More than 30,000 spectators took part in the first-ever Wings Over Topeka celebration held June 9, 2001, hosted by the **190th Air Refueling Wing**. The event commemorated the unit's 10th anniversary homecoming after the Gulf War and honored all veterans and those who support them.



Grammy winner Lee Greenwood performed at the Wings Over Topeka celebration

The event included an open house and displays of 19 different aircraft from the Air Force, Army and Coast Guard. Three aerial performances included fly-bys of a B-2 Stealth bomber and an F-117 Stealth fighter jet. The highlight of the performances was a reenactment of the 190th's homecoming from Operation Desert Storm, featuring seven KC-135s flying in formation over Forbes Field before landing.

An evening event, "Heartland Salute to America's Veterans Barbecue and Concert," featured Grammy-winner Lee Greenwood and his opening act, USO Troupe 2001. During the concert, U.S. Sen. Sam Brownback presented a 57-year-overdue Bronze Star medal to veteran Larry Westerfield, who earned the medal during the China/Burma campaign of World War II.

Korean War Commemoration Partner Program

This program commemorates the 50th anniversary of the Korean War. The commemoration period commenced June 25, 2000, marking the 50th anniversary of the invasion of South Korea, and will continue until Nov. 11, 2003.

The Adjutant General's Department Korean War Commemoration Partner Program Committee has been meeting to discuss and plan local commemorations. The Committee consists of representatives of several organizations, including members of the Kansas National Guard who represent the units that were sent to serve in the Korean War. Those units are the Kansas Air National Guard's 127th Jet Fighter Group, the Kansas Army National Guard's 174th Military Police Battalion, **130th Field Artillery Group**, and the 195th Artillery Battalion. There are representatives on this committee from The Adjutant General's Department, the American Red Cross, Kansas National Guard Museum, Topeka Chapter AUSA, 102nd Military History Detachment, Topeka Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution, American GI Forum of Kansas and several local VFWs and American Legions.

Legislative Initiatives

Kansas Adjutant General's Department

Legislative Initiatives

One of the major responsibilities of The Adjutant General is to represent the **Kansas Army** and **Air National Guard** and **Kansas Emergency Management** to the Kansas Legislature.

1999

After his appointment in February 1999, Maj. Gen. Gardner analyzed the status of Kansas National Guard units, personnel, equipment, and infrastructure as well as programs and goals of the Division of Emergency Management. He provided testimony primarily on budget issues, addressed legislative concerns, and educated legislators about the missions, challenges, and goals of the Adjutant General's Department. That year he sought mostly to listen to the feedback of the Governor and the legislature on the department.

2000

Goals developed for the 2000 Session included two major initiatives: to renovate the **Kansas Army National Guard** infrastructure to make "Aging Armories" effective facilities once again and for Kansas to join the Emergency Management Assistance Compact, to improve our emergency response to disasters.



Gov. Graves signs Aging Armories bond bill

The "Aging Armories" Bond Bill started out as Senate Bill (SB) 592 and passed the legislature in House Bill 2513 (the 2000 Omnibus Bill) providing \$22 million in bond funds to be expended over a six-year period to address the dire needs of Kansas Army National Guard armories. Most of the state's armories had received little if any substantial care since their construction in the 1950s. Of

the 58 armories (located in 51 counties), 13 needed structural repairs, 22 needed roofs, 49 needed replacement doors and windows, 52 needed modern heating and air conditioning systems, 56 needed electrical and plumbing updates, 53 needed accessibility and kitchen updates, and 54 needed paved driveways. After an assessment and prioritization process, a plan was developed that would first, ensure the exterior of the structures were sealed and secure (roof, walls, windows, and doors), second, achieve public safety (electrical fire code compliance, etc.), and third, modernize the structure and move toward enhanced energy conservation.

The "Aging Armories" issue received overwhelming support of organizations across the state, including veterans' organizations, community and youth organizations, schools, and business organizations and Chambers of Commerce and the support of a vast majority of legislators.

Part of Gardner's vision for the Kansas Guard is to create a sense of "Ownership for the Kansas National Guard" among Kansans and their elected leaders. One of his favorite sayings is, "Ownership is important, after all when was the last time you washed and waxed a rental car?" With that sense of ownership comes the support necessary for the agency to succeed in its mission of protecting life and property in Kansas. The Senate overwhelmingly passed (39 to 0) SB 592 as an independent bill, demonstrating that ownership. Gov. Bill Graves signed the bill into law on May 17, 2000, and the "Aging Armories" are now being renovated.

The Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) represented a leap forward in emergency preparedness when Gov. Graves signed SB 475 into law on April 6, 2001. The bill made Kansas a participant in the Congressionally authorized interstate compact. The EMAC allows for enhanced cooperation among states allowing each to help the other



Crumbling walls at Kansas armories



EMAC bill signing ceremony

during natural and man-made disasters. Prior to EMAC, cumbersome legal and administrative processes were necessary if a natural disaster crossed a state border or if help was requested from another state. It not only improved responsiveness but equipment redundancy as it saved states from having to invest in limited use equipment that other states already own. A Senate modification to the bill that made it effective upon pub-

lication in the Kansas Register actually allowed Kansas to benefit from Nebraska's help after the Parson's Tornado in 2000 that otherwise would not have been possible.

Senate Bill 526 allowed the Kansas National Guard to expend federally seized narco-trafficking funds to purchase drug detection dogs, conduct law enforcement training, fund drug awareness and education programs and acquire equipment to support the Kansas National Guard's counter-drug operations. Although 1.3% of the Kansas National Guard's Counter-Drug operations are provided by state money, this bill allows for greater assistance to be provided to numerous Kansas law enforcement agencies dealing with the problems associated with drug production, distribution, and use. Gov. Graves signed it into law April 6, 2001.

2001

House Bill 2014, signed into law on May 7, 2001, modified the statute that authorizes 40 Kansas Army National Guard ROTC scholarships (160 for four years) at Kansas' ROTC supporting institutions. Although no funds were added to the program, the changes expanded the authority for school related expenditures beyond tuition only. A strong recruiting tool for the Kansas Army National Guard and an important source for attaining commissioned officers, it is likely to become even more significant as increased funds become available in the future.

House Bill 2106 greatly simplified the methodology and matrix used to compensate Kansas Guard soldiers and airmen called to perform State Active Duty. Instead of using a complex compensation matrix, Guardsmen will now be paid at their grade or, as a minimum, receive the pay of a staff sergeant with over six years service, if they rank below a staff sergeant. The reduction in the administrative work will allow the state to save money while increasing the accuracy of payments to soldiers.

House Bill 2468 amended Kansas' statutes to facilitate necessary response actions in case of a disaster arising from contagious or infectious disease in animals. It expanded emergency management and Governor disaster authorities in three important ways:

- Includes animal disease as a "disaster"
- Allows Governor to control ingress and egress of animals
- Extends the Governor's declaration period for animal related disasters in 30-day increments from the 45 day period authorized for "human" disasters upon the approval of the State Finance Council (top state elected leaders, i.e., Governor, Lt. Governor, President of Senate, Speaker of House, Majority and Minority leaders, and Chairs of House Appropriations and Senate Ways and Means Committees) until the 15th day of the next regular legislative session unless extended by concurrent resolution of the Legislature.

Working with both House and Senate Agricultural Committees, the Livestock Commissioner, and animal industry, Gardner strongly advocated the changes expanding the disaster definition, level of control, and declaration duration in order to give all the response agencies the tools to effectively respond to what could be an incredibly devastating disaster to the Kansas economy.

This amended legislation, combined with a state plan that has now been exercised twice, places Kansas among the top five states in the nation as far as readiness for a foreign animal disease disaster.

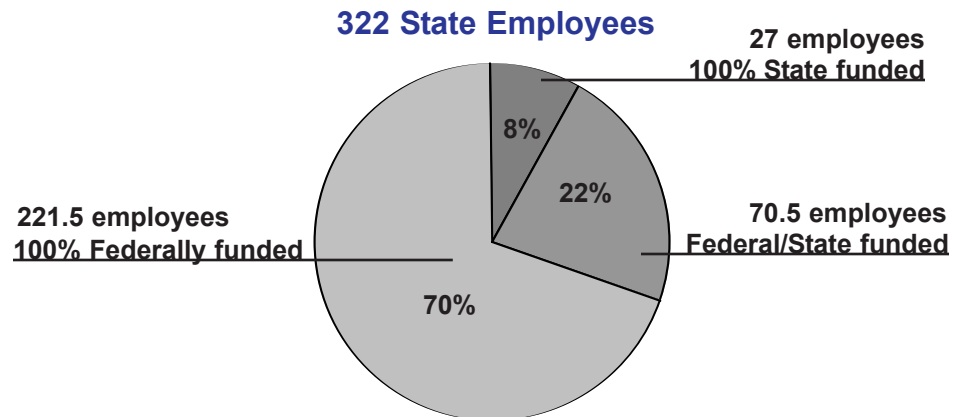
Legislative Initiatives

State Personnel

Kansas Adjutant General's Department

STATE PERSONNEL

The State offices of the Adjutant General's Department are located at 11 worksites throughout the state. Of the 322 positions, 27 are 100% State funded, 70.5 are federal/State mix, and 221.5 are 100% federally funded. Major divisions include **Kansas Emergency Management**; the Readiness Sustainment Maintenance Site (RSMS) which rebuilds heavy military equipment through contracts with the Army National Guard; Administration; environment, security, fire and/or facilities maintenance support at Kansas Air Guard units, Kansas Army Guard training facilities and several State armories; and administrative support for the **Civil Air Patrol**. In addition to the operating divisions, the Military Advisory Board, including three members appointed by the Governor, addresses state military matters including armory plans to the Governor as Commander In Chief.



Divisions	EFT*			Includes
	1999	2000	2001	
Administration--Topeka	25	25	24	Comptroller, Human Resources, Public Affairs, Adjutant General's Office, Archives, Mail, Printing & Information Management.
Air Guard				
184th Bomb Wing - Wichita	25	26	27	Facilities Engineering & Security Police.
190th Air Refueling Wing - Topeka	43	43	43	Facilities Engineering, Security Police, Fire & Environment.
Smoky Hill Weapons Range - <i>Salina</i>	3	3	3	
Army Guard				
Facilities Engineering - <i>Statewide</i>	20	20	23	Electronic Security, Engineering, Environmental & Army Aviation Support Facility.
Armories	7	7	7	Topeka, Hutchinson, Hiawatha
Armory Rebuild Project - <i>Statewide</i>	0	0	2	
Camp Funston Training Area - <i>Fort Riley</i>	4	9	9	
BCTC – Training - <i>Leavenworth</i>	3	3	3	
KRTC – Training - <i>Salina</i>	4	4	4	
RSMS - <i>Fort Riley</i>	87	150	155	
Emergency Management - Topeka	20.5	20.5	21.5	
Civil Air Patrol - Salina	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Agency Total	242	311	322	

* 'Equivalent' to full-time benefits positions.

State Budget Fiscal Support

STATE FUNDS

	State FY 1999	State FY 2000	State FY 2001
Expenditures by Program:			
Operational Management	\$ 950,671	\$ 1,035,659	\$ 981,339
Civil Air Patrol	\$ 24,828	\$ 26,289	\$ 26,553
Education Assistance	\$ 180,784	\$ 249,733	\$ 252,906
State Military Service Operations	\$ 136,839	\$ 79,024	\$ 84,746
Division of Emergency Management	\$ 431,712	\$ 1,177,669	\$ 801,687
ANG Security	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Armories & State Defense Building	\$ 1,476,368	\$ 1,762,476	\$ 1,820,258
O & M ARNG Facilities	\$ 133,672	\$ 120,146	\$ 116,003
Statewide Training Sites	\$ -	\$ 324	\$ -
O & M ANG Forbes	\$ 257,944	\$ 267,771	\$ 294,000
O & M ANG McConnell	\$ 546,868	\$ 528,917	\$ 603,224
Smoky Hill Weapons Range	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
ANG Fire Protection	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
RS Maintenance Site	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NG Youth Programs	\$ 1,100	\$ 74,637	\$ -
Counter Drug Operations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Improvements	\$ 274,461	\$ 389,709	\$ 9,815
AGENCY TOTAL	\$ 4,415,247	\$ 5,712,354	\$ 4,990,533
Expenditures by Category:			
Salaries	\$ 1,595,001	\$ 1,726,946	\$ 1,830,977
Contractual Services	\$ 1,992,945	\$ 2,300,537	\$ 2,540,281
Commodities	\$ 296,550	\$ 357,457	\$ 265,622
Capital Outlay	\$ 211,733	\$ 234,900	\$ 58,845
Non-Expense Items	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Aid to Local Units of Government	\$ 19,774	\$ 584,299	\$ 202,347
Other Assistance	\$ 24,784	\$ 118,506	\$ 82,646
Capital Improvements	\$ 274,461	\$ 389,709	\$ 9,815
AGENCY TOTAL	\$ 4,415,247	\$ 5,712,354	\$ 4,990,533

OTHER FUNDS

	State FY99	State FY00	State FY01
Expenditures by Program:			
Operational Management	\$ 142,861	\$ 140,078	\$ 162,801
Civil Air Patrol	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Education Assistance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000
State Military Service Operations	\$ 618,842	\$ 184,027	\$ 576,759
Division of Emergency Management	\$ 23,303,842	\$ 7,111,779	\$ 13,613,086
ANG Security	\$ 381,078	\$ 373,803	\$ 397,576
Armories & State Defense Building	\$ 80,943	\$ 107,237	\$ 186,077
O & M ARNG Facilities	\$ 2,572,376	\$ 2,121,633	\$ 3,088,642
Statewide Training Sites	\$ 1,332,725	\$ 2,378,079	\$ 2,116,805
O & M ANG Forbes	\$ 808,494	\$ 849,266	\$ 958,714
O & M ANG McConnell	\$ 1,715,467	\$ 1,664,262	\$ 1,882,353
Smoky Hill Weapons Range	\$ 165,224	\$ 204,463	\$ 160,784
ANG Fire Protection	\$ 786,255	\$ 782,501	\$ 912,141
RS Maintenance Site	\$ 2,746,725	\$ 2,664,300	\$ 4,520,823
NG Youth Programs	\$ 483,055	\$ 252,430	\$ 466,153
Counter Drug Operations	\$ -	\$ 22,476	\$ 42,612
Capital Improvements	\$ 2,171,458	\$ 494,992	\$ 1,695,071
AGENCY TOTAL	\$ 37,309,345	\$ 19,351,326	\$ 30,830,397
Expenditures by Category:			
Salaries	\$ 6,456,333	\$ 6,415,488	\$ 8,521,826
Contractual Services	\$ 5,044,108	\$ 4,884,970	\$ 6,345,677
Commodities	\$ 793,668	\$ 762,064	\$ 776,729
Capital Outlay	\$ 571,662	\$ 311,557	\$ 628,659
Non-Expense Items	\$ 754,112	\$ 569,710	\$ 1,048,536
Aid to Local Units of Government	\$ 16,263,608	\$ 5,455,804	\$ 11,569,284
Other Assistance	\$ 5,254,395	\$ 456,741	\$ 244,615
Capital Improvements	\$ 2,171,458	\$ 494,992	\$ 1,695,071
AGENCY TOTAL	\$ 37,309,345	\$ 19,351,326	\$ 30,830,397

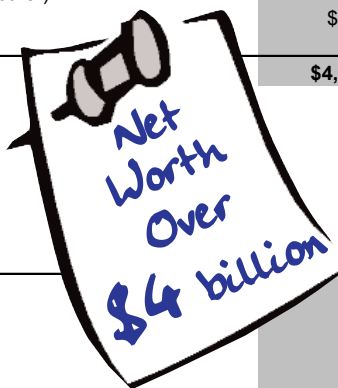
Fiscal

Kansas National Guard Fiscal Summary

(Army and Air National Guard)

Fiscal

Net Worth	Federal FY 1999	Federal FY 2000	Federal FY 2001
Capital Assets (Buildings)	\$556,707,657	\$566,049,486	\$576,595,473
Major Weapons Systems (Aircraft, tanks, artillery, support equipment)	\$2,846,928,299	\$2,877,303,669	\$2,888,251,165
Equipment (Computers, vehicles, other)	\$575,377,679	\$587,015,855	\$577,735,479
Inventories (Parts and supplies)	\$171,722,077	\$162,058,739	\$175,500,547
Total	\$4,150,735,712	\$4,192,427,749	\$4,218,082,664



Expenditures			
Payroll			
Civilian/Technician	\$56,547,900	\$59,919,052	\$63,218,976
Military	\$72,311,066	\$76,881,282	\$84,489,824
State Employees	\$10,054,248	\$10,198,927	\$13,038,210
Total	\$138,913,214	\$146,999,261	\$160,747,010
Miscellaneous			
Military Construction Program	\$7,745,206	\$7,510,462	\$7,058,735
Real Property Maintenance	\$2,283,818	\$4,857,286	\$5,965,370
Other Operations and Maintenance Expenditures	\$46,174,859	\$59,875,854	\$80,367,675
Total	\$56,203,883	\$72,243,602	\$93,391,780
Total Expenditures	\$195,117,097	\$219,242,863	\$254,138,790

Aircraft (Helicopters, B-1B, KC-135)	46	49	48
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Personnel (Army and Air National Guard)									
Military/Weekend									
	Auth	Asgn	%	Auth	Asgn	%	Auth	Asgn	%
Officer	902	811	89.9%	884	806	91.1%	885	771	87.1%
Warrant Officer (Army only)	155	139	89.6%	153	138	90.1%	156	130	83.3%
Enlisted	8,002	7,313	91.3%	8,090	7,242	89.5%	8,225	7,241	88.0%
Total	9,059	8,263	91.2%	9,127	8,186	89.6%	9,266	8,142	87.80%
Full-time									
Military Technicians (Army)			400			473			504
Active Guard and Reserve (AGR) (Army)			327			344			368
Military Technicians (Air)			650			695			679
Active Guard and Reserve (AGR) (Air)			317			309			309
Total			1,694			1,821			1,860



Economic Impact			
Estimated # of Indirect Jobs Created	4,967	5,050	5,020
Estimated Annual Dollar Value of Jobs Created	\$127,207,850	\$141,444,482	\$156,859,040
Estimated Impact in Community Exceeds	\$344,019,588	\$374,495,129	\$414,112,396

KANSAS ARMY NATIONAL GUARD**Fiscal**

NET WORTH (Value of Resources)			Federal FY 1999	Federal FY2000	Federal FY2001
Capital Assets					
Buildings					
State Amories - 55 in FY99 - 00; 54 in FY01			\$91,839,872	\$107,899,263	\$108,867,764
State Owned Training Facilities (11)			\$37,108,431	\$37,108,431	\$37,108,431
Logistic Facilities (30)			\$15,856,650	\$17,836,969	\$25,417,099
State Leased Facilities (2)			\$3,736,027	\$3,736,027	\$3,736,027
Federal Facilities - 52 in FY99-00; 55 in FY01			<u>\$62,097,727</u>	<u>\$62,097,727</u>	<u>\$63,477,356</u>
Total			\$210,638,707	\$228,678,417	\$238,606,677
Major Weapon Systems					
On Hand - 99 00 01					
Howitzer MedSP M109A6-Paladin 18 18 18			\$25,830,000	\$25,830,000	\$25,830,000
Howitzer SP RC Mas M109A5 27 27 27			\$20,467,026	\$24,928,722	\$24,928,722
Rocket Launcher -MLRS 18 18 18			\$35,530,146	\$35,530,146	\$35,530,146
Tank Combat M1IP in 99; M1A1 00 and 01 59 44 46			<u>\$85,799,811</u>	<u>\$105,311,316</u>	<u>\$110,098,194</u>
Total			\$167,626,983	\$191,600,184	\$196,387,062
Other Equipment					
Computers			\$3,373,093	\$8,951,705	\$10,572,018
Vehicles			\$112,901,389	\$101,170,876	\$262,899,396
Other			<u>\$373,237,959</u>	<u>\$390,028,273</u>	<u>\$202,031,115</u>
Total			\$489,512,441	\$500,150,854	\$475,502,529
Inventories					
Parts & Supplies			\$44,024,379	\$38,702,122	\$13,260,624
Warehouse, USPFO					<u>\$21,131,767</u>
Total Net Worth			\$911,802,510	\$959,131,577	\$944,888,659

EXPENDITURES

Gross Payroll			Technicians	\$20,267,556	\$22,299,394	\$23,508,050
			Military	\$43,371,479	\$46,799,787	\$52,303,725
			State Employees	<u>\$8,051,334</u>	<u>\$8,142,434</u>	<u>\$10,352,797</u>
Total				\$71,690,369	\$77,241,615	\$86,164,572
Misc.						
Task Order Contracts				\$1,508,745	\$3,156,674	\$2,865,306
Other Operations and Maintenance:				<u>\$33,100,413</u>	<u>\$28,119,612</u>	<u>\$38,127,590</u>
Total				\$34,609,158	\$31,276,286	\$40,992,896
Total Expenditures				\$106,299,527	\$108,517,901	\$127,157,468

AIRCRAFT					
Type On Hand: Helicopters			15 H-60; 11 UH-1	19 H-60; 10 UH-1	19 H-60; 9 UH-1
Flying Hours (Authorized/Actual):			2188 / 3133	3479 / 2907	3825 / 3144

PERSONNEL

Military/Weekend			Auth	Asgn	%	Auth	Asgn	%	Auth	Asgn	%
Officer			609	539	88.5%	602	531	88.2%	607	481	79.2%
Warrant Officer			155	139	89.6%	153	138	90.1%	156	130	83.3%
Enlisted			6014	5572	92.6%	6117	5467	89.3%	6323	5304	83.8%
*TOTAL			6778	6250	92.2%	6872	6136	89.2%	7086	5915	83.4%
Full-time											
Military technicians (MT)					400			473			504
Active Guard and Reserve (AGR)					327			344			368
*TOTAL					727			817			872

* Assigned Competitive Single Status Technicians are Not Included.

*Assigned State employees providing support in facilities & maintenance are not included

ECONOMIC IMPACT

Estimated # of Indirect Jobs Created	3,836	3,801	3,720
Estimated Annual Dollar Value of Jobs Created	\$100,238,516	\$99,323,931	\$109,665,600
Estimated Impact in Community Exceeds	\$206,538,043	\$217,452,102	\$250,502,423

Kansas Adjutant General's Department

184th Bomb Wing, Kansas Air National Guard

Net Worth	Federal FY 1999	Federal FY 2000	Federal FY 2001
Capital Assets			
McConnell (74 Bldgs)	\$91,021,132	\$83,481,476	\$83,545,396
Smoky Hill ANGR Bldgs/33,873 Acres	\$5,047,818	\$3,889,593	\$4,443,400
Weapon Systems			
8 B-1s @ \$268,000,000 each	\$2,412,000,000	\$2,412,000,000	\$2,412,000,000
Support Equipment	\$87,106,983	\$92,774,050	\$98,934,668
Equipment			
Computers	\$3,073,802	\$3,073,802	\$2,772,919
Vehicles	\$8,988,499	\$9,898,050	\$9,898,050
Other	\$39,586,432	\$40,515,917	\$53,384,749
Inventories			
Parts & Supplies	\$120,325,593	\$117,468,216	\$133,495,775
Value of Resources:	\$2,767,150,259	\$2,763,101,104	\$2,798,474,957

Expenditures			
PAYROLL			
Civilian	\$24,366,601	\$24,923,352	\$26,629,649
Military	\$22,438,687	\$23,269,495	\$24,417,771
State Employees	\$592,938	\$592,938	\$1,006,413
Total	\$47,398,226	\$48,785,785	\$52,053,833
AIRCRAFT FUEL			
Gallons JP-8	11,837,488	11,342,268	10,725,252
X Price per gal	\$0.85	\$0.87	\$1.01
	\$10,061,865	\$9,867,773	\$10,875,406

MISCELLANEOUS			
Construction			
Military Construction Program (MCP)	\$7,190,206	\$1,670,462	\$828,735
Real Property Maintenance (RPM)	\$633,106	\$669,313	\$1,254,064
Services Contracts	\$720,852	\$403,961	\$498,405
Other Operations & Maintenance	\$8,544,164	\$26,525,921	\$36,274,502
Total	\$17,088,328	\$29,269,657	\$38,855,706
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$74,548,419	\$87,923,215	\$101,784,945

AIRCRAFT	Authorized	8 B1-B	8 B1-B	8 B1-B
	Avg on-hand	9 B-1B	9 B-1B	9 B-1B
	Flying Hrs	3216	2550	2700

ANG PERSONNEL									
Military/Weekend	Auth	Asgn	%	Auth	Asgn	%	Auth	Asgn	%
Officer	161	138	85.7%	149	137	91.9%	149	141	94.6%
Enlisted	1212	1012	83.5%	1169	1038	88.8%	1170	1094	93.5%
Total	1373	1150	83.8%	1318	1175	89.2%	1235	1319	93.6%
Full-time									
Military Technician			420			420			415
Active Guard and Reserve (AGR)			220			220			225
Total			640			640			640

ECONOMIC IMPACT			
Indirect Jobs Created	623	622	653
Annual Value of Jobs Created	\$13,694,786	\$18,336,560	\$19,250,440
Impact in Community Exceeds	\$99,179,891	\$97,980,931	\$98,455,838

190th Air Refueling Wing, Kansas Air National Guard**Fiscal**

Net Worth	Federal FY 1999	Federal FY 2000	Federal FY 2001
Capital Assets			
Forbes Field (ANG)	\$250,000,000	\$250,000,000	\$250,000,000
Weapon Systems			
KC-135's (11) @ \$14,840,000 each	\$163,240,000	\$163,240,000	\$163,240,000
Support Equipment	\$16,954,333	\$17,689,435	\$17,689,435
Equipment			
Computers	\$2,210,787	\$2,048,290	\$2,848,290
Vehicles	\$4,450,080	\$4,539,082	\$4,539,082
Other	\$27,555,638	\$26,789,860	\$28,789,860
Inventories			
Parts & Supplies	\$7,372,105	\$5,888,401	\$7,612,381
Total Value of Resources:	\$471,782,943	\$470,195,068	\$474,719,048

Expenditures

PAYROLL			
Civilian	\$11,913,743	\$12,696,306	\$13,081,277
Military	\$6,500,900	\$6,812,000	\$7,768,328
State Employees	\$1,409,976	\$1,463,555	\$1,679,000
Total	\$19,824,619	\$20,971,861	\$22,528,605

AIRCRAFT FUEL	Gallons JP-8	4,293,130	4,356,790	4,728,390
X	Price per gal	\$0.84	\$0.78	\$0.82
		\$3,587,769	\$3,398,296	\$3,877,280

MISCELLANEOUS

Construction			
Military Construction Program (MCP)	\$555,000	\$5,840,000	\$6,230,000
Real Property Maintenance (RPM)	\$141,967	\$1,031,299	\$1,846,000
Services Contracts	\$316,332	\$207,598	\$328,716
Other Operations & Maintenance	\$3,493,098	\$4,618,762	\$5,138,462
Total Misc.	\$4,506,397	\$11,697,659	\$13,543,178
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$27,918,785	\$36,067,816	\$39,949,063

AIRCRAFT	Authorized	11 KC-135	11 KC-135	11 KC-135
	Avg on-hand	11 KC-135	11 KC-135	11 KC-135
	Flying Hrs	2970	2970	2970

ANG PERSONNEL

Military/Weekend									
Officer	Auth	Asgn	%	Auth	Asgn	%	Auth	Asgn	%
Enlisted	132	134	101.5%	133	138	103.9%	137	141	102.9%
	796	729	91.5%	804	737	91.6%	808	767	94.3%
Total	928	863	92.9%	937	875	93.3%	945	908	96.0%
Full-time									
Military Technician			230			274			264
Active Guard and Reserve (AGR)			97			89			84
Total			327			363			348

NOTE: Assigned State employees providing facilities maintenance, security and fire fighters are not included in this total

ECONOMIC IMPACT

Indirect Jobs Created	508	627	647
Annual Value of Jobs Created	\$13,274,548	\$23,783,991	\$27,943,000
Impact in Community Exceeds	\$38,301,654	\$59,062,096	\$65,154,135

Fiscal

Kansas Emergency Management

Kansas Emergency Management

	State FY 1999	State FY 2000	State FY 2001
Expenditures by Program:			
Disaster Aid	\$21,879,873	\$6,530,602	\$11,062,032
Operations & Individual Assistance	\$299,123	\$222,517	\$1,002,519
Administration and Fiscal	\$167,080	\$111,984	\$113,524
Planning, Mitigation, and Public Assistance	\$357,998	\$475,006	\$558,074
Tech Hazards	\$819,271	\$723,327	\$1,080,286
Training and Exercises	\$212,209	\$226,012	\$598,338
Total	\$23,735,554	\$8,289,448	\$14,414,773



Expenditures by Category:

Salaries	\$787,595	\$818,613	\$903,506
Contracts	\$442,414	\$411,270	\$708,924
Commodities	\$30,588	\$86,714	\$96,147
Capital Outlay	\$228,193	\$104,232	\$144,181
Pass Through to Other Agencies	\$693,785	\$260,159	\$468,037
Aid to Local Units of Government	\$16,283,382	\$6,040,103	\$11,771,630
Individual Disaster Grants	\$5,269,597	\$568,357	\$322,348
Total	\$23,735,554	\$8,289,448	\$14,414,773

Funding Sources:

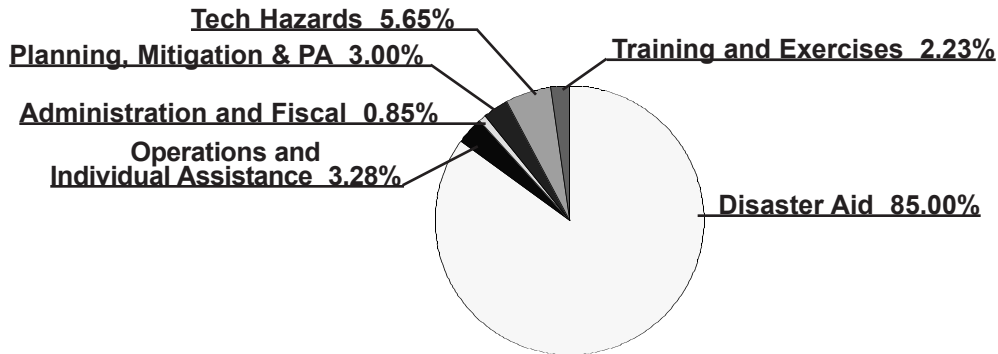
State General Fund	\$431,648	\$504,637	\$544,913
State Disaster Assistance	\$2,079,227	\$678,376	\$258,333
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	\$1,793,835	\$1,090,977	\$2,027,802
FEMA Disaster Assistance	\$18,528,667	\$5,631,159	\$10,987,684
U.S. Department Of Transportation	\$104,462	\$179,109	\$205,469
Nuclear - Fees received from Wolf Creek (90%) and Cooper (10%)	\$797,715	\$205,190	\$384,491
Department of Energy	\$0	\$0	\$6,081
Total	\$23,735,554	\$8,289,448	\$14,414,773



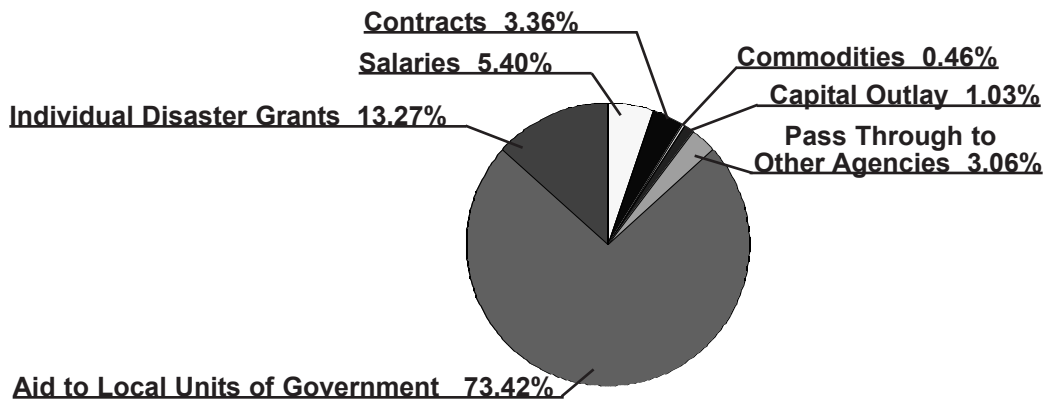
Kansas Emergency Management

Fiscal

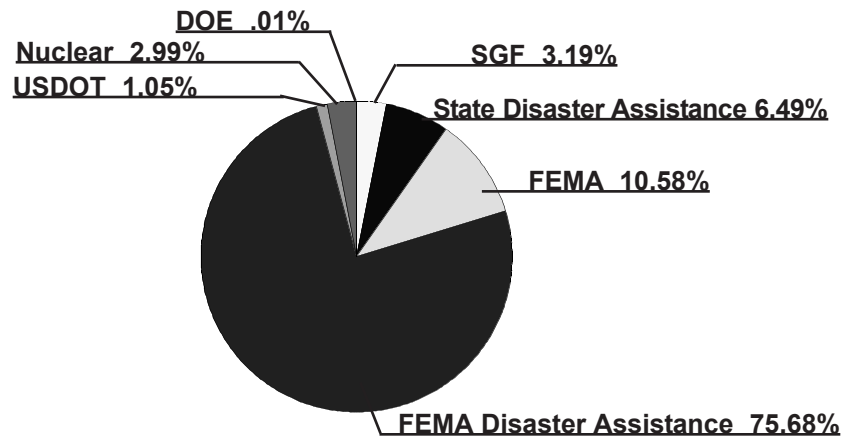
Expenditures By Program



Expenditures By Category



Funding Sources

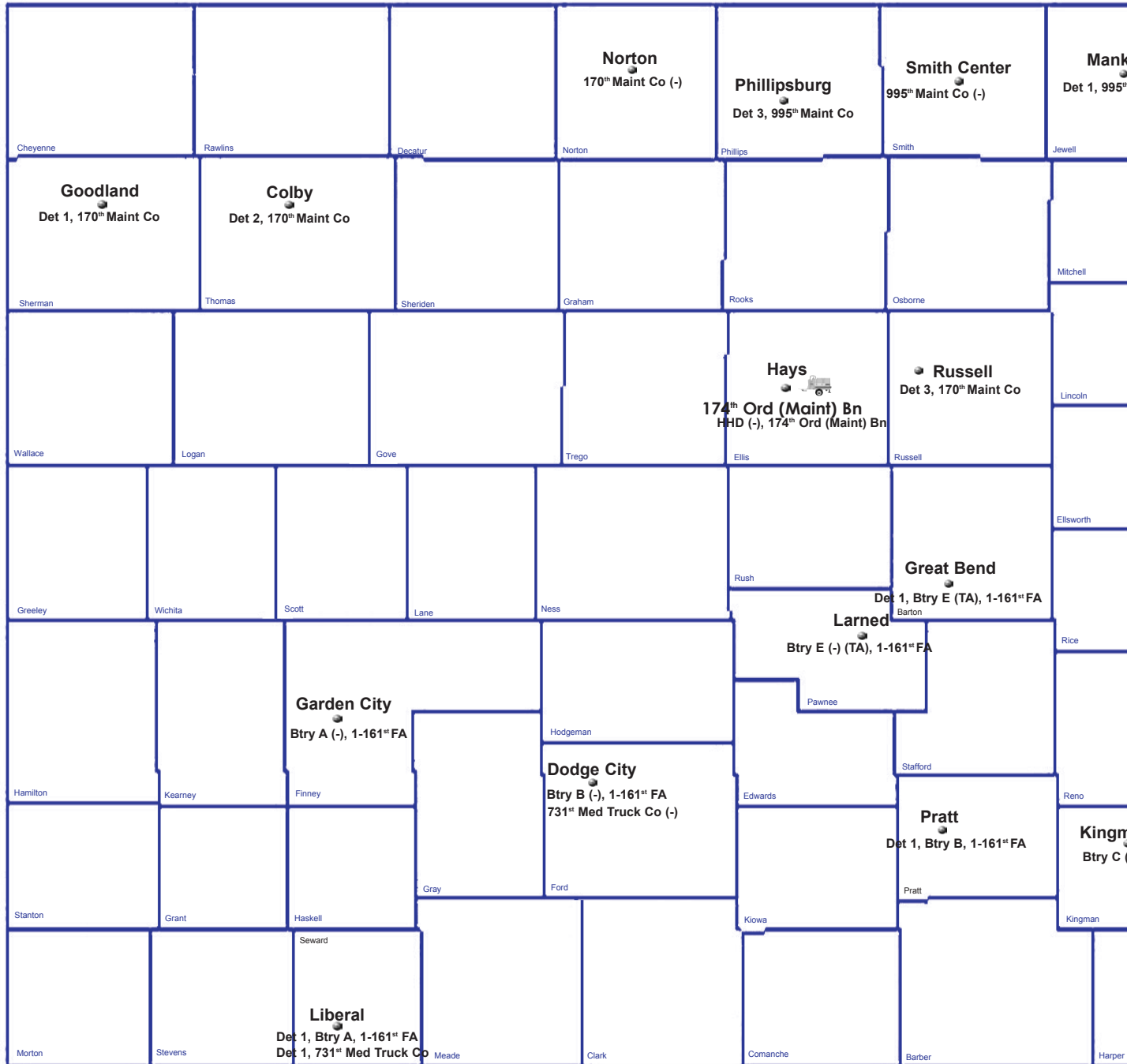


Kansas Nat



Our Mission
We are Professionals:
 Providing military capability for our nation,
 Protecting life and property in our state, and
 Adding value to our community

Topeka
Headquarters, Kansas Army and A
 HQ Det, STARC 73rd Civil
 Det 3, HQ STARC (SS) 102nd Mil H
 Det 6, HQ STARC (R&R) 714th Maint
 35th MP Co 74th CS Co
 105th PAD Det 1, HHE
 130th Field Artillery Bn
 HHB, 130th FA Bde
 Det 1, Btry B, 1-127th FA



Legend

Ar = Armor
 ARW = Air Refueling Wing
 ARS = Air Refueling Squadron
 Avn = Aviation
 Bde = Brigade
 Bn = Battalion
 Btry = Battery
 BW = Bomb Wing
 Cmd = Command
 Co = Company

CSB = Corps Support Battalion
 CS = Corps Support
 Det = Detachment
 Div = Division
 DivArty = Division Artillery
 Eng = Engineer
 FA = Field Artillery
 Flt = Flight
 FSB = Forward Support Battalion
 Gp = Group

HHB = HQ and HQ Btry
 HHC = HQ and HQ Co
 HHS = HQ and HQ Svc Btry
 HQ = Headquarters
 Inf = Infantry
 Lg = Logistics
 Maint = Maintenance
 MP = Military Police
 Ord = Ordnance
 Rgmt = Regiment

R&R = Recruiting & Retention
 RTSM = Regional Training Center - Maintenance
 Sqdn = Squadron
 SS = Selective Service
 STARC = State Area Command
 Svc = Service
 TA = Target Acquisition
 Trans = Transportation
 Trp = Troop



ional Guard

Air National Guard

Support Det
1st Det
Co (-)
Co
1-161st FA
Brigade

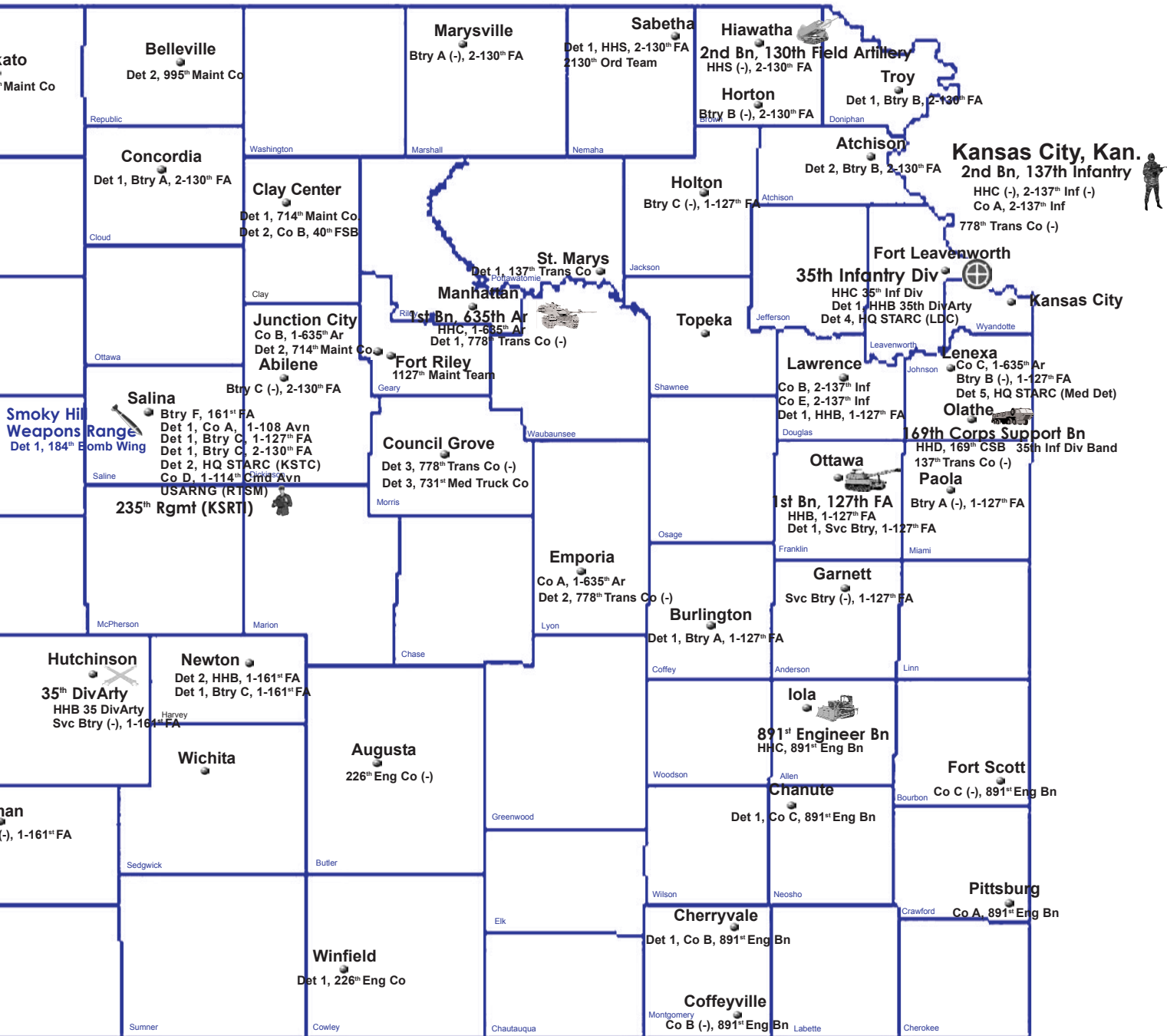
1st Bn, 108th Aviation
HHC, 1-108th Avn
Co A, 1-108th Avn
Co C, 1-108th Avn
Det 1, 24th Med Co
Det 37, OSA Cmd

Forbes Field, Topeka

190th Operations Gp
117th Air Refueling Sqdn
190th Logistics Gp
190th Logistics Sqdn
190th Logistics Maintenance Sqdn
190th Aircraft Generation Sqdn
127th Weather Flt

190th Air Refueling Wing

190th Support Gp
190th Security Forces Sqdn
190th Civil Engineering Sqdn
190th Mission Support Flt
190th Communications Flt
190th Services Flt
190th Medical Sqdn



Wichita

McConnell AFB 184th Bomb Wing

69th Trp Cmd
HHD, 69th Trp Cmd
242nd Eng Co
323rd Ord Co
Co C, 2-137th Inf
1st Bn, 161st Field Artillery
HHB (-), 1-161st FA

Co D, 2-137th Inf
Det 1, HHC, 2-137th Inf
Det 2, 731st Med Truck
Co

184th Operations Gp
127th Bomb Sqdn
184th Operations Support Sqdn
184th Logistics Gp
184th Aircraft Generation Sqdn
184th Maintenance Sqdn
184th Logistics Sqdn

184th Support Gp
184th Civil Engineering Sqdn
184th Security Forces Sqdn
184th Mission Support Flt
184th Communications Flt
184th Services Flt
184th Medical Sqdn
134th Air Control Sqdn

Our Values

- Selfless service
- Integrity
- Excellence
- Commitment to one another



Kansas Army National Guard

Kansas Adjutant General's Department



State Area Command (STARC)

Headquarters in Topeka - 446 soldiers authorized

Brig. Gen. Jonathan Small, Commander of the Kansas Army National Guard and Assistant Adjutant General - Army, oversees training, operations, and administration of Kansas Army National Guard units including field artillery, armor, infantry, aviation, engineer, transportation, and maintenance.

The Kansas Army National Guard is a military organization of over 6,000 soldiers within Kansas. Headquartered at the State Defense Building, Topeka, it has 58 armories, 10 Organizational Maintenance Shops (OMS) plus additional training and logistical support facilities throughout the state.

The KSARNG has three brigade level commands below headquarters – **35th Division Artillery**, **69th Troop Command**, and **130th Field Artillery Brigade** – and is the host state for the **35th Infantry Division**, which has subordinate units in five other states.

This headquarters oversees fiscal, maintenance, training, supply, and repair facilities, including the United States Property and Fiscal Office (USPFO), 10 Organizational Maintenance Shops, Maneuver and Training Equipment Site (MATES), Advanced Turbine Engine Army Maintenance (ATEAM), Kansas Regional Training Institute (KSRTI), Kansas Training Center (KSTC), and two Army Aviation Support Facilities (AASF).

Units:

- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, STARC (-), Topeka
- Detachment 3, HQ, STARC (Selective Service), Topeka
- Detachment 5, HQ, STARC (Medical Detachment), Lenexa
- Detachment 6, HQ, STARC (Recruiting and Retention), Topeka
- 35th Infantry Division Band, Olathe (peace-time)
- Detachment 37, Operational Support - Aviation (OSA) Command, Topeka
- 73rd Civil Support Team (Weapons of Mass Destruction) (Heavy), Topeka
- 102nd Military History Detachment, Topeka
- 105th Mobile Public Affairs Detachment, Topeka
- 235th Regiment, Salina



Brig. Gen. Jonathan Small

1999

- Personnel of the Kansas Army and Air National Guard participated in the Governor's Inaugural Ceremony and Inaugural Ball, providing military honors, security, media coverage, music, and other support activities.

2000

- A celebration at the State Defense Building on Aug. 30 marked the 145th anniversary of the establishment of the Kansas National Guard in 1855.

2001

- Provided support for response to Sept. 11 attacks for the War on Terrorism with additional duty for security for Operation Noble Eagle and for Operation Enduring Freedom.



Brig Gen. Jonathan Small receiving his stars,
March 8, 2000



35th Infantry Division (Mechanized)

Headquarters in Fort Leavenworth - 15,000 soldiers authorized, six states; 258 authorized at Headquarters, 160 authorized in the 35th Military Police Company

Mission: On order, the 35th Infantry Division (Mechanized), mobilizes, prepares for combat, deploys to a theater of operations and conducts operations in support of national command objectives. Maj. Gen. Lloyd "Gene" Kruse is commander of the division.

Major Subordinate Units:

- 66th Brigade, Decatur, Ill.
- 67th Brigade, Lincoln, Neb.
- 149th Brigade, Louisville, Ky.
- 35th Aviation Brigade, Warrensburg, Mo.
- **35th Division Artillery** (DIVARTY), Hutchinson, Kan.
- 35th Division Engineer (DIVENG), Cape Girardeau, Mo.
- 35th Division Support Command (DISCOM), Lexington, Mo.
- 2nd Battalion, 202nd Air Defense Artillery, Kewanee, Ill.
- 635th Military Intelligence Battalion, Kansas City, Mo.
- 135th Signal Battalion, St. Joseph, Mo.
- 35th Military Police (MP) Company, Topeka, Kan.
- 135th Chemical Company, Machesney Park, Ill.
- 35th Division Rear Operations Center, Kansas City, Mo.
- 35th Division Band, Olathe, Kan.



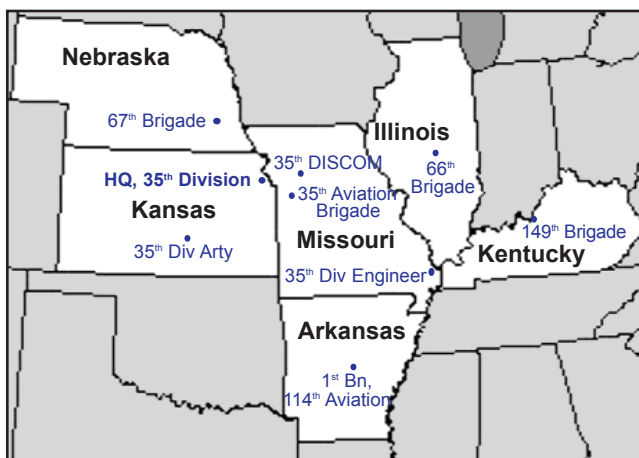
**Maj. Gen. Lloyd Kruse,
Division Commander**

1999

- September, Conducted a staff ride in France to commemorate 55th anniversary of D-Day landing and Normandy Campaign.

2000

- Feb. 15-17, Conducted a terrain walk in Korea to prepare for Warfighter 2000 exercise.
- May 11 and 12, Soldiers and vehicles from the 35th MP Company provided security for Tonganoxie, Kan., after tornado.
- July 22-Aug. 1, Conducted Warfighter 2000 exercise.
- Oct. 15-28, Participated in Joint Task Force Exercise "Unified Spirit" with the 2nd Strike Fleet aboard the USS Mount Whitney. Provided the Joint Force Land Component Commander, Response Cell, Joint Fire Support Cell, and Joint Intelligence Support Cell.



2001

- February, Participated in Blue Flag Exercise with 2nd Tactical Air Force.
- March-April, supported 1st Armor Division Warfighter Exercise with a Brigade Headquarters.
- July, Took part in 3rd Army Lucky Warrior Exercise.
- August, Provided V Corps cell for 34th Infantry Division Warfighter Exercise.
- August, Terrain Walk - Bosnia-Herzegovina.
- November, Terrain Walk - Bosnia-Herzegovina.
- December, Task Force Santa Fe Mobilization - Operation Enduring Freedom.



**Kansas
Army
National
Guard**



Kansas Army National Guard

Kansas Adjutant General's Department



35th Division Artillery (DivArty)

Headquarters in Hutchinson – 1,644 soldiers authorized;
246 authorized at Headquarters



Col. Calvin Johnson
Commander, 35th DivArty
with MLRS (background)

Mission: Provides command, control and administrative supervision for integral and attached field artillery units. The 35th DivArty has units with field artillery, maintenance, missile repair, and transportation.

Units:

- 1st Battalion, 161st Field Artillery, Wichita
- 174th Ordnance Battalion, Hays
- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, Hutchinson
- Battery E (Target Acquisition), 161st Field Artillery, Larned and Great Bend
- Battery F, 161st Field Artillery, Salina

1999

- Emergency response for Wichita/Haysville tornado and Hutchinson flood.

2000

- Deployment of Battery E (Target Acquisition), 161st Field Artillery to Kosovo.
- Participated in **35th Infantry Division** Warfighter 2000.
- Provided fire support element for Joint Exercise "Unified Spirit."

2001

- Emergency duty for Hutchinson natural gas disaster and Hoisington tornado.
- Support of the Airport Security Detachment.
- Support of the 2nd Battalion, 137th Infantry mobilization.



1st Battalion, 161st Field Artillery

Headquarters in Wichita – 660 soldiers authorized

Mission: Destroy, neutralize, or suppress the enemy by cannon fire.

The battalion is equipped with the M109A5 self-propelled 155mm howitzer.

Units:

- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, Wichita, Topeka, and Newton
- Battery A, Garden City and Liberal
- Battery B, Dodge City and Pratt
- Battery C, Kingman and Newton
- Service Battery, Salina

1999

- I Corps Warfighter.
- 3rd Infantry Division Warfighter.
- Emergency duty for Wichita/Haysville tornado and Hutchinson flood.

2000

- **35th Infantry Division** Warfighter.
- Provided fire support element for Joint Exercise "Unified Spirit."

2001

- Emergency duty for Hutchinson natural gas disaster.
- Support of the Airport Security Detachment.
- Fire Support Element part of 40th Infantry Division Warfighter and 2nd Infantry Division Warfighter Exercise.
- Support of Golden Thunder 2001.
- Support of 2nd Battalion, 137th Infantry mobilization.



M109A5 howitzer



174th Ordnance (Maintenance) Battalion

Headquarters in Hays – 738 soldiers authorized

Mission: Provides maintenance and logistic support for Army field units.

Under the peacetime command and control of **35th Division Artillery**.

Units:

- 170th Maintenance Company, Norton, Colby, Goodland, and Russell
- 995th Maintenance Company, Smith Center, Phillipsburg, Mankato, and Belleville
- 731st Medium Truck Company, Dodge City, Liberal, Wichita, and Hays
- 323rd Missile Support Company, Wichita

1999-2000

- 995th Maintenance Company went to National Training Center and fixed Exercise Cell equipment.
- 170th Maintenance Company and 174th Ordnance Battalion went to National Maintenance Training Center, at Camp Dodge, Iowa.
- State emergency duty during the Wichita/Haysville tornado, providing debris removal.
- From December 1999 to March 2000, the armories in Goodland, Colby, Hays, and Russell were opened to approximately 1,400 travelers left stranded due to winter storms that closed I-70.

2001

- Headquarters led Command Service Support Task Force at Fort Carson, Colo.
- 731st Maintenance Company drove 168,000 miles with no accidents, hauling equipment to three states.
- 995th Maintenance Company went to the National Maintenance Training Center.
- 170th Maintenance Company provided maintenance support teams to the 35th DivArty and **130th Field Artillery Brigade**.
- 323rd Missile Support Company organized as a unit in Wichita.



174th Ordnance Battalion mechanics



**Kansas
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Kansas Army National Guard

Kansas Adjutant General's Department



130th Field Artillery Brigade

Headquarters in Topeka – 1,148 soldiers authorized;
214 authorized at Headquarters

Mission: Provides command and control and administrative supervision of integral and attached field artillery units.

The 130th Field Artillery is a heavy brigade composed of two artillery battalions and their maintenance teams. All command nodes of the brigade utilize the Single Integrated Ground Air Radio System (SINCGARS) and the Initial Fire Support Automation System (IFSAS) to control operations.

Units:

- 1st Battalion, 127th Field Artillery, Wichita
- 2nd Battalion, 130th Field Artillery, Hiawatha

1999

- Provided the salute battery for the 1999 Governor's Inauguration.
- Brigade certified in M270 Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS) and M109A6 Paladin cannon system.
- Supported U.S. Army V Corps training exercise in Grafenwoehr, Germany.

2000

- Supported I Corps and **35th Infantry Division** Warfighter 2000.
- Command and Control Headquarters for deployment of 1,100 KSARNG troops to Camp Guernsey, Wyo.

2001

- Conducted rail load and convoy operations to Fort Carson, Colo., and conducted training on mission essential tasks.
- Participated in a Command Post Exercise with the 18th Airborne Corps.
- Supported the War on Terrorism by providing security at airports, Wolf Creek Nuclear Generating Station, and for the State Defense Building, Topeka.



Col. Tom Tritsch (right) accepts command of the 130th Field Artillery Brigade from Col. Jim Stewart (center).



1st Battalion, 127th Field Artillery

Headquarters in Ottawa – 509 soldiers authorized

Mission: To destroy, neutralize, or suppress the enemy by cannon fire.

The battalion is equipped with the M109A6 self-propelled, 155mm Paladin howitzer that can deliver 15 different munitions to a range of over 30 kilometers.



M109A6 Paladin howitzer

Units:

- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, Ottawa and Lawrence
- Battery A, Paola and Burlington
- Battery B, Lenexa and Topeka
- Battery C, Holton and Salina
- Service Battery, Garnett and Ottawa
- 1127th Maintenance Team, Fort Riley

1999

- Safely and accurately fired 2,400 rounds of ammunition.

- Completed retro-fit of version 11.024 Initial Fire Support Automated System.
- Responded to local emergencies in Ottawa and Princeton, Kan., due to storm dam-

age from high velocity straight-line winds. Provided security in Princeton and security and clean-up in Ottawa, totaling 80 man-days of service.

2000

- Completed the first firing of Copperhead terminally guided projectile at Camp Guernsey, Wyo.
- Units expanded into Topeka and moved from Kansas City, Kan., to Lenexa.
- Responded to storm damage in Ottawa, providing traffic control and generators.
- Hauled water to Williamsburg for 10 days when that community temporarily lost its water supply. Hauled approximately 2,000 gallons per day.

2001

- Completed 1,000-mile deployment to Fort Carson, Colo., for annual training.
- Certified five of five Paladin platoons on Artillery Tables 10, 11, and 12. This was the first such certification in battalion history.
- During the War on Terrorism, under Operation Noble Eagle, provided local security assistance to Wolf Creek Nuclear Generating Station, totaling 120 man-days of service.



2nd Battalion, 130th Field Artillery

Headquarters in Hiawatha – 425 soldiers authorized

Mission: Mobilize and deploy to provide general support of artillery rocket and missile fires accurately, timely, and in sufficient volume to ensure that the supported commander is successful in battle.

The battalion uses the M270 Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS) to deliver rockets to a range of 30 kilometers and missiles to a range of 130 kilometers.

Units:

- Headquarters and Headquarters Service Battery, Hiawatha and Sabetha
- Battery A, Marysville, and Concordia
- Battery B, Horton, Troy, and Atchison
- Battery C, Abilene and Salina
- 2130th Ordnance Team, Sabetha

1999

- Completed MLRS battery certification at Fort Sill, Okla.
- Achieved and maintained 100% strength.

2000

- Participated in an MLRS battery exchange with the 101st Royal Artillery Regiment of the United Kingdom's Territorial Army.
- Completed the first National Guard MLRS live fire at Fort Riley, Kan.
- Hauled potable water to Horton because of a contaminated water system.

2001

- Completed a 1,200-mile round-trip deployment to Fort Carson, Colo., for annual training.
- Successfully passed battery level external evaluations.



Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS)



**Kansas
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Kansas Army National Guard

Kansas Adjutant General's Department



69th Troop Command

Headquarters in Wichita - 3,289 soldiers authorized;
30 authorized at Headquarters

Mission: Provides administrative command and control of infantry, armor, aviation, engineer, transportation, and quartermaster units across the state.

Located at 21 sites, it makes up a little over half of the Kansas Army National Guard's force structure.

- 2nd Battalion, 137th Infantry, Kansas City
- 1st Battalion, 635th Armor, Manhattan
- 1st Battalion, 108th Aviation, Topeka
- 891st Engineer Company, Iola
- 169th Corps Support Battalion, Olathe

1999

- Supported emergency duty for the Wichita/Haysville tornado.
- Assisted in the conversion of the 1st Battalion, 635th Armor to the new M1A1 main battle tank.

2000

- Provided support cells to numerous annual training sites, including Salina, Fort Riley, and Fort Chaffee, Ark.
- Participated in emergency response to a tornado that hit Parsons, Kan.
- Set up and operated Law Camp 2000, a civic program for "at risk" youths.
- Coordinated Soldier Readiness Processing (SRP) for more than 1,000 soldiers of the brigade.
- Conducted extensive Mobilization Readiness Exercise for the 891st Engineer Battalion.
- Participated in emergency response for water to Bluff City, Kan., March 24.

2001

- Supported the 2nd Battalion, 137th Infantry during its mission at the Joint Readiness Training Center at Fort Chaffee, Ark.
- Set up and operated Law Camp 2001, a civic program for "at risk" youths.
- Participated in numerous Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) training exercises with local community agencies.
- Supported preparation for mobilization of 2nd Battalion, 137th Infantry.



2nd Battalion (Mechanized), 137th Infantry

Headquarters in Kansas City, Kan. – 833 soldiers authorized

Mission: Close with and destroy the enemy by means of fire and maneuver, or repel his assault by fire, close combat, and counterattack.

Units operate the M113A1 armored personnel carrier and M-901, Improved TOW (anti-tank missile) Vehicle.

Units:

- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Kansas City and Wichita
- Company A, Kansas City
- Companies B and E, Lawrence
- Companies C and D, Wichita

1999

- Primary KSARNG unit responding to the Wichita/Haysville tornado.
- In Hohenfels, Germany, employed as Opposition Forces for active duty battalions.



Col. Jim Hower (center), commander of 69th Troop Command, observes a field promotion awarded by Brig. Gen. Jonathan Small.



Soldier with Squad Automatic Weapon (SAW)

- Two "Partnership for Peace" deployments to Ukraine exercising with Ukrainian National Guard.

2000

- Fort Chaffee, Ark., provided OPFOR for 45th Enhanced Infantry Brigade, Oklahoma Army National Guard.

2001

- Deployed 64 soldiers to Saudi Arabia for Operation Desert Spring to guard Patriot missile sites, May 22 to Oct. 15, 2001.
- Participated in airport security duty following Sept. 11 attacks as part of Operation Noble Eagle.
- Conducted annual training in 2001 in preparation for mobilization for Operation Enduring Freedom in 2002.



1st Battalion, 635th Armor

Headquarters in Manhattan – 501 soldiers authorized

Mission: Close with and destroy the enemy using maneuver, firepower, and shock effect.

The battalion operates the Army's main battle tank, the M1A1 Abrams, which is capable of going 42 mph and climbing vertical obstacles 49 inches high. It is equipped with a laser range finder and thermal optics and its 120mm main gun can fire a projectile 25,000 meters.

Units:

- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Manhattan
- Company A, Emporia
- Company B, Junction City
- Company C, Lenexa



M1A1 Abrams tank of the 635th Armor

1999

- Qualified 33 of 36 tank crews.

2000

- Completed transition from M1IP to M1A1 Abrams tank.

2001

- Eighteen safety certified tank crews qualified during gunnery training.
- Conducted staff exercise in San Luis Obispo, Calif., Fort Hunter-Liggett, Calif., culminating with participation in the 2nd Infantry Division Warfighter in Korea.
- Scout and Mortar platoons participated with 2nd Battalion, 137th Infantry during annual training in Opposing Forces (OPFOR) mission against 45th Enhanced Infantry Brigade at Fort Chaffee, Ark.
- Assisted with organization of 778th Heavy Equipment Transporter (HET) Detachment and its move into the Manhattan armory.



1st Battalion, 108th Aviation

Headquarters in Topeka – 324 soldiers authorized

Mission: Provides reconnaissance, air assault, command and control, air movement, electronic warfare (EW), aerial sustainment, medical evacuation, and other support via helicopter. All units fly the UH-60 Black Hawk helicopter.

Units:

- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Topeka
- Company A, Topeka and Salina
- Company C, Topeka
- Detachment 1, 24th Medical Company (Air Ambulance), Topeka
- Company D, 1st Battalion, 114th Command Aviation (also flies the UH-1 Huey), Salina



**Kansas
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Kansas Army National Guard

Kansas Adjutant General's Department

1999

- First KSARNG unit to deploy and fight as a Brigade Combat Team at the National Training Center in Fort Irwin, Calif.
- Provided aviation support for the 2nd Battalion, 137th Infantry during training exercises at Fort Chaffee, Ark.
- Assisted in deployment of 24 soldiers and four medical evacuation helicopters of Detachment 1, 24th Medical Company (Air Ambulance) to Bosnia-Herzegovina to support NATO forces for Operation Joint Forge.
- Supported Operation New Horizons, a nation building and disaster assistance exercise in Honduras and Belize.
- Supported Yama Sakura, a multinational training exercise in Japan.

2000

- Provided two UH-60A Black Hawks and 11 personnel to assist in firefighting efforts in Montana. The crews flew 108.5 hours and conducted 420 water mission sorties. Total payload dropped was approximately 193,180 gallons of water.
- Provided one UH-60A Black Hawk aircraft and four personnel for a five-day mission in support of fire fighting operations in Oklahoma. The crews flew 26.3 hours, and dropped more than 93,000 gallons of water.

2001

- In May, the 1st Battalion, 108th Aviation, acting as the Aviation Task Force Headquarters for units from Texas, Oklahoma, Maryland, and Kansas, planned and executed the largest air movements in the history of the battalion. The Task Force, consisting of over 450 soldiers, five CH-47 Chinook and 18 UH-60 Black Hawk helicopters, moved 700 soldiers, six 105mm howitzers, and 16 HMMWVs and flew more than 130 flight hours while rehearsing for its Joint Readiness Training Center deployment with the 45th Enhanced Separate Brigade (eSB).
- Conducted a one week training of four UH-60 Black Hawks to Camp Guernsey, Wyo., to support the 10th Special Forces Group out of Fort Carson, Colo. The crews conducted day/night/night vision goggle insertions



UH-60 Black Hawk helicopters

and extractions of Special Forces teams in mountainous terrain and in winter conditions.

- Deployed a single UH-60 Black Hawk from Detachment 1, 24th Medical Company to Egypt for Operation BRIGHTSTAR exercise in September. The aircraft and personnel deployed as part of its parent unit from Nebraska.
- Supported an annual flight hour program of nearly 2,000 accident/incident free hours for the fiscal year.



891st Engineer Battalion

Headquarters in Iola – 672 soldiers authorized

Mission: Provide mobility (breaching minefields, clearing obstacles, building roads and bridges), countermobility (lay mines, setting obstacles to restrict enemy movement), and survivability (building bunkers and fighting positions for combat units). The 226th Engineer Company from Augusta performs horizontal (earth moving) and vertical (including plumbing and electrical, power generation) construction.

Units:

- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Iola
- Company A, Pittsburg
- Company B, Coffeyville and Cherryvale
- Company C, Fort Scott and Chanute



Construction project in South Pacific

- 226th Engineer Company, Augusta and Winfield

1999

- Combat Maneuver Training Center in Hohenfels, Germany, supported 2nd Battalion, 137th Infantry in a mobility mission (breaching minefields).
- 7th Army Training Center, Grafenwoehr, Germany, troop construction projects.
- Constructed office building for U.S. Army at Kosrae, South Pacific.
- Performed Innovative Readiness Training, improving six Kansas state parks.

2000

- Helped build a road to link Metlakatla Indian tribe to outside world on Annette Island, Alaska, for Joint Task Force Alaskan Road.
- Supported 2nd Battalion, 137th Infantry at Fort Chaffee, Ark.
- Innovative Readiness Training (IRT) projects in Kansas: Stardusters Urban Farm, Topeka; the Kaw Valley Girl Scout Camp, Dover; and at Hillsdale State Recreation Area; Paola.

2001

- Planned, executed, and completed Milford Wetlands IRT Project, June 7 to Sept. 29. Involved participation of approximately 250 soldiers from the KSARNG, KSANG, and Active Component Army from Fort Sill, Okla., and Fort Hood, Texas.
- Provided tactical Opposing Force (OPFOR) Support to 2nd Battalion, 137th Infantry at Fort Chaffee, Ark.
- 200 soldiers participated in CALL FORWARD 2001 at Fort Riley, a mobilization exercise that trained the battalion to be ready for federal mobilization.
- Headquarters staff participated in intense training during a Brigade Simulation Exercise with units from Missouri, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Texas, and Kansas.



169th Corps Support Battalion (CSB)

Headquarters in Olathe – 929 soldiers authorized

Mission: Provides command and control of combat service support units. Major equipment includes the Palletized Load System (PLS), used to haul ammunition; Heavy Equipment Transport System (HETS) trucks for the movement of heavy tracked armor; and the M917A1 used to haul bulk material in support of engineer units.

Units:

- 137th Transportation Company, Olathe and St. Marys
- 242nd Engineer Company (DT), Wichita
- 714th Maintenance Company, Topeka, Clay Center and Junction City
- 74th Quartermaster Company, Topeka
- 778th Transportation Company, Kansas City, Manhattan, Emporia, and Council Grove



Palletized Load System (PLS)

1999

- 169th Corps Support Battalion served as the redeployment operation hub for the first all Army National Guard and Army Reserve rotation to the National Training Center.

2000

- 242nd Engineer Company constructed road networks for the California Border Patrol as part of Task Force Grizzly.

2001

- 242nd Engineer Company constructed road networks for the California Border Patrol as part of Task Force Grizzly.
- 242nd Engineer Company was named Runner-up for the Army Award for Maintenance Excellence.



Kansas Army National Guard



Kansas Army National Guard

Kansas Adjutant General's Department



235th Regiment (RTI)

Located in Salina - 131 instructors and support staff authorized;
student load of 900 per year; 60,000 man-days usage

Mission: Provides Ordnance, Military Occupational Skill (MOS), Additional Skill Identifier, and Noncommissioned Officer (NCO) Education System training for the Army National Guard, U.S. Army Reserve and active duty component for a nine-state region under The Army School System (TASS). Provides billeting, training support, weapons ranges, training areas, and annual training billeting for Department of Defense (DoD), Kansas National Guard (KSNG), and local government agencies.



Col. Robert Bloomquist (left) commander of the 235th Regiment, explains the regiment's nine-state Officer Candidate School region to a new Guardsman.

Units:

- 1st Battalion, 235th Officer Candidate School (OCS)
- 2nd Battalion, 235th General Studies [Noncommissioned Officer Education System, Combat Arms, and Regional Training Site - Maintenance (RTS-M)]
- Kansas Regional Training Center (KSRTC)

1999

- The nine-state Officer Candidate School Battalion conducted the largest OCS Phase I in the United States with 245 officer candidates. It also conducted two rotations of Phase III at Fort Benning, Ga.
- General Studies Battalion trained over 500 soldiers in leadership and MOS qualification courses.
- KSRTC provided over 45,000 man-days of support for DoD, KSNG, state, and local agencies.

2000

- For the second year in a row, the nine-state Officer Candidate School (OCS) Battalion conducted the largest OCS Phase I in the United States with 259 officer candidates. The battalion received accreditation from the United States Army School at Fort Benning, Ga., the first OCS battalion in The Army School System to be accredited for the second time. The OCS Battalion also conducted a rotation of Phase III at Fort Benning.
- The General Studies Battalion trained 450 soldiers in leadership and MOS qualification courses.
- KSRTC provided over 58,000 man-days of support for DoD, KSNG, state, and local agencies.

2001

- OCS Battalion conducted the largest OCS Phase I in the United States (334 Officer Candidates).
- Facilitated the rotation of officer candidates to both Fort Benning, Ga., and Fort Lewis, Wash., for Phase II training.
- The General Studies Battalion trained over 600 soldiers in leadership and MOS qualification courses.
- RTS-M conducted 57 courses in the 63 Career Management Field (CMF) with 298 students attending. RTS-M also conducted classes for sustainment training of unit level logistic personnel and M1 tank turret mechanics.
- KSRTC provided over 62,000 man-days of support for DoD, state, and local agencies.



OCS candidates marching at KSRTC facilities



Kansas Army National Guard

Other Kansas Army National Guard organizations

Battle Command Training Center (BCTC)

Located on Fort Leavenworth – 23 soldiers authorized

Mission: Provides a simulation center for Army National Guard commanders and their staffs conducting Constructive Battle Staff Training using simulations and Army Battle Command Systems in support of the Army Battle Command Training Program.

The BCTC supports commanders in a variety of training environments, using the latest technology to develop and maintain the warfighting skills of the commanders and their battle staffs, thereby ensuring a trained force capable of meeting the missions of the future.

Maneuver And Training Equipment Site (MATES)

Located on Fort Riley – 104 federal technicians authorized

Mission: Provides organizational, direct support, and general support maintenance for the Kansas Army National Guard. Maintains maneuver area equipment and provides facilities, equipment, and training to soldiers.

MATES has a \$6 million budget and is ISO 9002 compliant. ISO (International Organization Standard) 9002 is an international standard of quality control for business and industry.



Dynamometer at MATES

Combined Support Maintenance Shop (CSMS)

Located at Topeka – 33 federal technicians authorized

Mission: Performs direct support and general support maintenance on federal equipment issued to the Kansas Army National Guard, to the extent tools, equipment, time, and personnel are available to permit repair of equipment for return to using unit.

The facility has a \$2 million budget and is ISO 9002 compliant.

Organizational Maintenance Shops (OMS)

10 locations – 71 federal technicians authorized



OMS #9

Mission: Provides organizational maintenance support to the Kansas Army National Guard, maintains supported units' equipment and provides facilities, equipment, and training to soldiers.

Shops are located in Hays, Iola, Wichita, Hutchinson, Sabetha, Kansas City, Kan., Ottawa, Topeka, Manhattan, and Dodge City. The base economic impact of the OMS is \$10 million.

Army Aviation Support Facilities (AASF)

Located in Topeka and Salina – 43 federal technicians authorized

Mission: Performs Aviation Unit Maintenance (AVUM) I and II level tasks, limited Aviation Intermediate Maintenance (AVIM) tasks, as well as modifications of Army National Guard aircraft and allied equipment in accordance with prescribed United States Army standards. Provides training and standardization for all aviation personnel assigned to the Kansas Army National Guard. Provides aviation support for The Adjutant General.



Kansas Army National Guard

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Advanced Turbine Engine Army Maintenance (ATEAM)

Located on Fort Riley – 71 federal technicians authorized

Mission: The Advanced Turbine Engine Army Maintenance Team provides AGT 1500 engines rebuilt to Service Life Extension (SLE) standards in support of the Total Army component repair velocity management program.

It is an ISO 9002 registered program, receiving certification on April 13, 2001.

Dedicated at an open house on April 19, 2000, the ATEAM repairs the AGT-1500 turbine engine used in the Army's M-1 Abrams tank. This is the same type of engine used in some jet aircraft.



AGT-1500 turbine engine

Employees of the ATEAM are federal civil servants of the Kansas Army and Air National Guard. The facility's base potential economic impact to Kansas is \$18 million.

Readiness Sustainment Maintenance Site (RSMS)

Located on Fort Riley – 150 state employees authorized

Mission: The RSMS provides the Army National Guard with top quality military vehicles and component refurbishment or repair. This is accomplished by utilizing cost effective, labor efficient methods that maximize savings for the Department of Defense and American taxpayers.

The facility has an \$11.1 million budget. From October 1999 through December 2001, the RSMS received 2,058 pieces of National Guard equipment and completed refurbishing 537.

RSMS, an ISO 9002:1994 registered program (international organization for manufacturing/auditing standards), is one of only five state worksites in the nation which refurbish and repair military equipment and components for the Army National Guard. This worksite was originally established in 1993 as a five-year contract referred to as "RETRO Europe," which saved the government over \$163 million.

With that success, the National Guard Bureau awarded the worksite subsequent contracts in 1998 under a program titled "Readiness Sustainment Maintenance Site" (RSMS). By utilizing cost effective and labor efficient methods, this worksite has already saved the government an additional \$12 million.



Old trucks and trailers (left) are refurbished and repaired (right) at RSMS for return to service.

Serving Together



*When the soldiers of Battery E (Target Acquisition), 161st Field Artillery returned from their mission in Kosovo, the airmen of the **190th Air Refuelling Wing** brought them home.*



Kansas Air National Guard

Kansas Adjutant General's Department



Headquarters

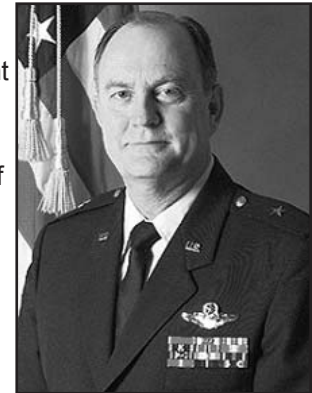
Headquarters in Topeka – 33 airmen authorized

Brig. Gen. Russ Axtell is the commander of the Kansas Air National Guard (KSANG) and Assistant Adjutant General - Air. The KSANG headquarters is the Air component of The Adjutant General's Department, working joint issues with the **Kansas Army National Guard** and **Kansas Emergency Management**.

The Kansas Air National Guard is a military organization of 2,274 airmen within Kansas. Headquartered at the State Defense Building, Topeka, Kan., it has three units: the 184th Bomb Wing, Wichita; Smoky Hill Weapons Range, Salina; and **190th Air Refuelling Wing**, Topeka.



190th ARW KC-135 refuels 184th BW B-1B bomber



Brig. Gen. Russell Axtell

The state headquarters commands and controls Air National Guard (ANG) resources during state emergencies, interprets United States Air Force (USAF) and Air National Guard (ANG) policies, and provides evaluation, issue resolution, and action recommendations.



184th Bomb Wing

Located on McConnell Air Force Base, Wichita – 1,329 airmen authorized, includes Smoky Hill Bomb Range

Mission: Provides "Global Power" for America operating the B-1B bomber capable of employing conventional general purpose and near precision weapons worldwide.

Units:

184th Operations Group

- 127th Bomb Squadron - Contains the pilots and Offensive/Defensive Officers (flight crews) and support personnel that perform flight operations including: airfield management and "duty desk."
- 184th Operations Support Squadron - Contains "flying operations" support personnel including Intelligence, Life Support, Weapons, Current Operations, Airspace Management, Training, Crew Communication, Flight Management, and Deployments and Exercises.

184th Logistics Group

- 184th Aircraft Generation Squadron - Aircraft maintenance personnel that provide direct contact with the aircraft supporting daily flying schedules.
- 184th Maintenance Squadron - Aircraft maintenance support shops to include munitions, survival, egress, metals, structures, engines, and other related fields.
- 184th Logistics Squadron - Wing supply operations, functions include transportation, contracting, mobility, supply products, and fuels.



Col. Ed Flora, 184th Bomb Wing commander, presents B-1 Pilot For A Day Stephen Thomas with his flight suit and patches.

184th Support Group

- 184th Civil Engineering Squadron - Maintains the buildings and facilities, as well as training for their wartime missions.
- 184th Security Forces Squadron - Provides wartime airbase defense forces and also weapons training/qualification for the entire wing.



B-1B "Lancer" bomber

- 184th Mission Support Flight - Oversees personnel and training for the wing.
- 184th Communications Flight - Responsible for communications, computers, telephones, radios, and message traffic.
- 184th Services Flight - Responsible for providing food, billeting and mortuary affairs.

184th Medical Squadron

- Provides medical, dental, and other health related services for the entire wing.

The 184th Bomb Wing Propulsion Element is located in Wichita and has 59 federal technicians and airmen. It maintains GE F-101 engines for the entire B-1B bomber fleet. The shop was designated an Engine Regional Repair Center (ERRC) in 1996. In the past three years, the shop produced 312 engines, saving the U.S. Air Force over \$50 million.

When the Kansas Air National Guard became a partner in the ERRC, the F-101 fleet was 29 engines below its wartime readiness requirement. In 2001, the B-1B fleet reached an all-time high of 36 spare engines.

The 184th Bomb Wing Avionics Element, also located in Wichita, performs intermediate level repair of B-1B avionics to ensure the 184th Bomb Wing can provide mission capable, combat ready aircraft and aircrews to support and defend the United States of America. It employs 33 federal technicians and airmen.

The Automatic Test Station Shop (ATS), established in July 1994, is responsible for the repair of all types of electronic boxes for the B-1B fleet. Currently, the shop employs 27 full-time technicians, and five traditional Guardsmen with an average of 15 years experience. In the last three years, the shop repaired over 2700 Line Replaceable Units, returning over \$84 million to the 184th Bomb Wing (BW), Edwards Air Force Base (AFB) Test Wing, Dyess AFB, and Ellsworth AFB flying budgets.

Each year, the 184th BW is "on call" for the USAF Air Expeditionary Force (AEF) for three months, ready to launch its B-1s anywhere on earth within a very short period of time. The wing trains with all services.

1999

- Exercise Red Flag at Nellis Air Force Base, Nev.
- Exercise Cope Cage in Hawaii.
- Trained in Alaska with United States Air Force, in California with the Navy, in North Carolina with the Marines, and with all services in Joint Chiefs of Staff Exercise Roving Sands.
- Security forces participated in Desert Flag; services personnel took part in Operation Deny Flight.
- Medical Squadron earned an excellent rating in its Health Services Inspection.
- Hosted Ukraine military and civilian leaders in the Partnership for Peace Minuteman Fellowship visit.
- Hosted an Israeli delegation for a Weapons of Mass Destruction exercise.
- Earned Air Force Outstanding Unit Award.

2000

- Received Joint Direct Attack Munitions (JDAM), aka "smart bombs."
- Took part in training operations in Singapore and England.
- Medical Squadron supported Nellis Air Force Base, Nev. The civil engineers deployed to Selfridge, Minn., and 134th Air Control Squadron deployed to Volk Field, Wis.



**Kansas
Air
National
Guard**



Kansas Air National Guard

Kansas Adjutant General's Department



On target: First live JDAM drop (left) by Kansas Air National Guard unit hits the target.

- STARBASE program impacted over 2,000 at risk children, and "B-1 Pilot for a Day" program brightened the lives of one critically ill child each month.
- Earned ANG Outstanding Maintenance Award for fourth time in a decade.

2001

- Exercise Cope Cage, Hawaii, Feb. 1-7.
- Exercise in Australia, Feb. 7-22.
- Puerto Rico (184th Communications Flight), April 13-27.
- Memorial Day Flyover (40 locations).
- Cannon Range/Gulf Port (134th Air Control Squadron), June 1-10.
- Lackenheath (England) (184th Civil Engineer Squadron), June 2-17.
- Independence Day Flyover (29 locations).
- Aviano, Italy (184th Medical Squadron), July 7-21.
- Kids Camp, July 24-28.
- Turkey (184th Security Squadron), Aug. 11-25.
- Veterans Day Flyover (four locations).
- Weapons School Support, Dec. 1-13.
- "On Call" for Air Expeditionary Force (AEF), July - September.
- Twelve airmen with the 184th Security Forces activated for Operation Noble Eagle in the U.S.; Twenty-five airmen were activated for Operation Enduring Freedom.
- Seventy-two airmen with the 134th Air Control Squadron activated to support Operation Noble Eagle.
- Supported airport security in Prairie Vigil.
- Participated in 10 air shows.



Detachment 1, 184th Bomb Wing Smoky Hill Weapons Range

Headquarters in Salina – 23 airmen authorized

Mission: Provides a training area for combat and combat support aircraft across the services. The unit is a detachment of the 184th Bomb Wing, Wichita.

The Smoky Hill Air National Guard (ANG) Weapons Range consists of 33,873 acres located 11 miles southwest of Salina, Kan. An 11,500-acre impact area contains more than



Tactical Target Array

150 targets. Smoky Hill Range is home to one of only 15 Multiple Threat Emitter System/Threat Reaction Analysis Indicator System (MUTES/TRAINS) sites in the Air Force inventory. This system provides superior electronic warfare interactive scenarios to significantly improve aircrew wartime survival capabilities.

FY 2000 produced 3,000 sorties. Total sorties for FY 2001 were 3,544 of which 747 were bombers. Smoky Hill Weapons Range is the only Guard range large enough to accommodate heavy

bombers and has become a favorite of bomber squadron schedulers. Smoky Hill has hosted many research and development projects.

Approximately 22,000 acres of property has been set aside that is suitable for grazing, hay production, or agriculture, returning over \$425,000 annually.



134th Air Control Squadron

Located on McConnell Air Force Base, Wichita – 127 airmen authorized

Mission: Provides air battle management (C3) and air picture to the area commander in the form of surveillance and active controlling of fighter, bomber, and support aircraft.

1999

- May, Pioneered remote radar and radio interface for Air Combat Command. Validated new radar Unit Task Code (UTC) and proving new technology for radar and radio remoting. This event has kicked off multiple unit temporary duty days and small deployments demonstrating this new technology and making incremental improvements.
- May, Provided manpower, generator support, and vehicles following the Wichita/Haysville tornado.

2000

- June, Took part in Northern Gladiator exercise.
- October, Took part in Desert Pivot exercise.

2001

- February, Four controllers deployed in support of 138th Fighter Wing to Azraq, Jordan. Controlled Large Force Exercise and helped train Jordanian controllers.



134th ACS radar unit

- June, Annual Training to Cannon Range, Mo./Gulfport, Miss. - First deployment of new unit UTC. Controlled missions from Gulfport, Miss., using radars and radios in Missouri.

- July-September, Three personnel on temporary duty in support of Operation Southern Watch

- June, Converted to TYQ-23 V3

Operations Module (our scopes) - enhanced unit capability with the addition of Joint Tactical Information Distribution System (JTIDS) datalinks.

- Sept. 21, Unit activated in support of Operation Noble Eagle. First Kansas National Guard unit mobilized for War on Terrorism after Sept. 11 terrorist attacks.
- Oct. 1, Deployed six operations personnel to two Federal Aviation Administration facilities to facilitate military intercept of civilian aircraft. Two personnel are still deployed.
- Nov. 5, 2001 - March 15, 2002, Deployed 71 personnel to Whiteman AFB in support of Operation Noble Eagle. Operated 24-hours-a-day, 7-days-a-week in support of classified mission.



Kansas
Air
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Kansas Air National Guard

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190th Air Refueling Wing

Located on Forbes Field, Topeka – 912 airmen authorized

Mission: Provides Global Reach for the United States Air Force through the in-flight refueling of fighters, bombers, and other aircraft using KC-135 Stratotankers.

The headquarters, including offices of the commander, judge advocate general, chaplains, comptroller, safety, equal employment, public affairs, human resources, historian, command post, and plans, lead and assist the three main organizations.

Units:

190th Operations Group

- 117th Air Refueling Squadron (ARS) - the flying element of the 190th ARW.

190th Logistics Group

- 190th Logistics Squadron - provides supply, ground transportation, ground maintenance, traffic management, and contracting.
- 190th Logistics Maintenance Squadron - provides aircraft component support to include fabrication, avionics, and propulsion.
- 190th Aircraft Generation Squadron - provides support to the 117th ARS in the generation of aircraft.



**Col. Rufus Forrest, commander,
190th Air Refueling Wing**



KSANG KC-135 refuels an F-22 fighter

190th Support Group

- 190th Security Forces Squadron - provides security of assets and property at the 190th ARW and Forbes Field (ANG).
- 190th Civil Engineering Squadron - Maintains the buildings and facilities, as well as training for their wartime missions.
- 190th Mission Support Flight - Oversees personnel and training for the wing.
- 190th Communications Flight - Responsible for communications, computers, telephones, radios, and message traffic.

- 190th Services Flight - Responsible for providing food, billeting, and mortuary affairs.

190th Medical Squadron

- Provides medical, dental, and other health related services for the entire wing.

1999

- Participated in Operations Allied Force, Joint Endeavor, Joint Guardian, Provide Comfort, and Northern Watch.
- Earned 15th Air Force Reserve Forces Unit of the Year.
- Provided support for NATO in Geilenkirchen, Germany, and NATO Alert in Iceland.

2000

- Deployed for Operations Northern Watch and Deliberate Forge.
- Operation Peace Shield - provided medical training for a 21-nation Partnership for Peace exercise in Ukraine.
- Began \$10.8 million upgrade of Hangar 662.
- Began Raytheon Aerospace PACER CRAG Field Team Contract. One hundred forty jobs, \$35 million project modifying special purpose C-135s with updated avionics displays.
- Began \$2 million Precision Measurement Equipment Laboratory upgrade.

- Received USAF Outstanding Unit Award for the third time.
- Earned Progress in Quality Award, Kansas Award for Excellence Program.
- Provided support for NATO AWACs in Geilenkirchen, Germany, and NATO Alert in Iceland.

2001

- Deployed to Incirlik, Turkey, in support of Operation Northern Watch.
- Hosted Wings Over Topeka, a Salute to America's Veterans, which brought more than 30,000 people to Forbes Field and the Topeka area.
- Continued \$11.4 million renovation of Jumbo Hangar.
- Provided classified support to National Command Authority following Sept. 11 terrorist attacks.
- Three airmen from the 190th Air Refueling Wing and 13 airmen from the 190th ARW Security Forces were activated to provide support to Operation Noble Eagle.
- Hosting deployed members of the 123rd AW (C-130s), Kentucky Air National Guard, in support of the Army's Rapid Deployment Forces as part of Operation Noble Eagle.



127th Weather Flight

Located on Forbes Field, Topeka – 22 airmen authorized

Mission: Develop and maintain the capability to augment the 3rd Air Support Operations Group (3ASOG)/Air Combat Command (ACC) when mobilized. The specific mission of the 127th Weather Flight is to provide deployed weather support to both Army and Air Force operations anywhere in the world.

Units supported include:

- **35th Infantry Division**, Fort Leavenworth
- 127th Bomb Squadron, Wichita
- 155th Air Refueling Wing, Lincoln, Neb.
- 190th Air Refueling Wing, Topeka

1999

- Individual unit members deployed to Camp Doha, Kuwait, in support of Operation Southern Watch, Jan. 1 - March 4 and Sept. 7 - Oct. 9; Tuzla Air Base, Bosnia-Herzegovina, in support of Operation Joint Force, April 24 - Sept. 4; Sembach, Germany, in support of Operation Allied Force, Aug. 29 - Dec. 27; and Colombia, South America to provide weather support for U.S. Forces, Oct. 24 - Dec. 2.
- Two members were activated under Presidential Reserve Call up and deployed to Offutt Air Force Base, Neb., in support of Operation Joint Force, May 14 - Aug. 10.

2000

- Individual unit members deployed to Incirlik, Turkey, in support of Operation Northern Watch, Jan. 6 - 24 and June 10 - 27; Vicenza, Italy, to augment the 7th Weather Squadron (Det. 2) in support of the Southern European Task Force's (Army Airborne) Veneto Rescue exercise, May 25 - June 10; Al Jaber, Kuwait, in support of Operation Southern Watch, June 3 - 21; and Alpena, Mich., to provide support for automated weather system Aug. 31 - Nov. 15.

2001

- Individual unit members deployed to Sembach, Germany, in support of Operation Joint Forge, June 5 - 23; Camp Comanche, Bosnia-Herzegovina, in support of Operation Joint Forge Aug. 12 - Nov. 17; and Camp Bondsteel, Kosovo, in support of Operation Joint Guardian Aug. 20 - Nov. 25.
- Three unit members participated in the Security Forces augmentee program in Topeka in support of Operation Noble Eagle Oct. 25 - Dec. 31.



Pre-flight briefing on weather conditions



Kansas
Air
National
Guard



Kansas Emergency Management

Kansas Adjutant General's Department

Kansas Emergency Management

Located in State Defense Building, Topeka - 20 full-time and 3 half-time state employees

Kansas Emergency Management (KDEM) is a division of The Adjutant General's Department. All 105 counties in Kansas have emergency management offices; 14 cities also have their own emergency management agency. By law, The Adjutant General, Maj. Gen. Greg Gardner, is the Director for the Division of Emergency Management. The full-time administrator is Gene Krase.

Mission: Provide guidance, technical assistance and response 24-hours-a-day, reduce loss of life and property, protect Kansans from all hazards, and provide and coordinate resources, expertise, leadership, and advocacy for emergencies and disasters.

Offices:

- **Administration** (1 employee), Oversees operations of all KDEM offices.
- **Operations** (1 employee), Responsible for the coordination of response and recovery operations within the division. In the event of a disaster, provides situation reports to Governor's Office and FEMA. Assists field personnel with data collection and reporting to FEMA. Provides guidance to local governments regarding state and federal programs.
- **Planning and Mitigation** (5 employees), Identifies priorities and promotes state and local policies to prevent or eliminate disaster losses. Administers mitigation grants awarded to municipalities. Supports local and state preparedness efforts to respond and recover from hazards that cannot be mitigated. Administers federal grants that provide governmental entities and private-nonprofit organizations funds to restore key infrastructure and recover from the impact of Presidentially declared disasters.
- **Training** (4.5 employees), Provides a training and exercise program to enhance the ability to mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from catastrophic disasters and other emergencies that threaten lives, property, and the environment.
- **Technical Hazards** (6.5 employees), Provides necessary guidance, planning, and response concerning potential incidents involving hazardous substances such as toxic chemicals, radioactive substances, and potential releases from nuclear power plants.
- **Human Services** (1 employee) - Directs the implementation and administration of the State of Kansas Individual and Family Grant (IFG) Program and Donations Management Program. Requests, coordinates, and participates in disaster assessments.
- **Fiscal** (2.5 employees), Provides fiscal and budgetary management services based on appropriated state and federal funds.



FEMA director Joe Allbaugh, Gov. Bill Graves, Maj. Gen. Gardner at news conference after the Hoisington tornado.

Emergency Management Assistance Compact

The State of Kansas joined the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) in 2000 when the state legislature ratified the language of the compact. EMAC is a mutual aid agreement and partnership between states that establishes a legal foundation for reimbursement of costs by the state requesting assistance. States providing assistance can be assured that providing aid will not become a financial or legal burden.

Since joining the compact, Kansas has received aid twice under the EMAC agreement and has sent aid to other states three times, including assistance sent to the State of New York for help in distributing several warehouses full of donated goods following the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center. Angee Morgan, a KDEM Human Services Officer, spent nearly two weeks in November 2001 managing these distribution activities in New York City.

PHASES OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

KDEM uses four phases of emergency management to achieve its goals:

- **Mitigation** – Prevent or reduce the impact to people and environment, and make structures less vulnerable.
- **Preparedness** – Planning, training, and conducting exercises to ensure effective state and local emergency organizations.
- **Response** – Rapid, effective response to incidents and disasters.
- **Recovery** – Timely, effective assistance to expedite recovery.

Mitigation

Safe Rooms

After the May 3, 1999, tornado in Haysville and Wichita the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) contracted a Building Performance Assessment Team (BPAT) to study safe rooms. The study focused on the effects of natural disasters on the built environment, combining local, state, federal, and private resources to study building performance.

The objectives were to assess the performance of damaged structures, conduct forensic engineering analysis to determine the causes of structural failures and successes, and to recommend actions to reduce future damage to building code organizations, the construction industry, and state and local governments. Major General Gardner briefed the results of the study to the Kansas Legislature's Joint Building Construction Committee to include safe rooms in schools.



Safe Room models on display

Kansas Emergency Management then began to work seven projects to build 32 safe rooms in the counties affected by the 1999 tornado. Wichita (Sedgwick County) will eventually have 23 safe rooms in public schools and two in private "nonprofit" schools. In Reno County there will be five public and two private school projects. Since 1999, the total provided for safe room projects exceeds \$7.7 mil.

Project Impact

Four Kansas counties participate in FEMA's Project Impact: Building Disaster Resistant Communities. This FEMA grant program (administered through KDEM beginning in 2001) encourages communities to take steps to lessen the impact of disasters before they strike.

Project Impact actions include: building contingency plans that will keep businesses up and running; helping citizens with their own disaster preparedness, including safe rooms; and buying out properties from the flood plain. Riley and Johnson counties began participating prior to 1999, Butler County began in 1999 after they experienced floods in the fall of 1998, and Sedgwick County began in 2000 after the



Over 170 properties were removed from flood plains through mitigation projects in the last three years.

Wichita/Haysville tornado of the previous summer. All these counties continued to receive funding through 2001.

1999

- Three acquisition projects removed 51 properties from the flood plain for \$2.127 mil.
- Organized State Hazard Mitigation Team, which prioritizes mitigation projects through statewide coordination of 37 agencies.



Kansas Emergency Management



Kansas Emergency Management

Kansas Adjutant General's Department

2000

- Increased severe weather alert warning coverage providing protection to 700,000 additional Kansans by sponsoring three additional National Oceanic and Atmospheric Agency (NOAA) transmitters and coordinating with the National Weather Service (NWS) to provide tone alerts on weather radios.
- 11 acquisition projects exceeding \$10 mil removed 97 properties from the floodplain.

2001

- Added two NOAA transmitters, providing another 200,000 Kansans with weather radio tone alert coverage.
- Approved three flood protection projects for wastewater treatment plants for \$4 mil to prevent future physical and environmental damages during severe flooding.
- Three acquisition projects removed 23 more homes from the floodplain for \$759,000.
- Provided Division of Water Resources over \$1 mil to update floodplain maps (many over 15 years old).
- Created three flood protection projects for three waste water treatment plants - two are in design phase, and one is in the contract bidding stage now.

Preparedness

Kansas Emergency Management conducts a variety of classes and training seminars to equip police, fire, emergency managers, planners, and other emergency response personnel with the knowledge needed to respond to disasters and other emergency situations. It also conducts public education campaigns aimed at making the public aware of what it can do to be prepared for tornadoes, floods, and other natural and man-made disasters. KDEM also calibrates and maintains radiation detection equipment.

1999

- Sponsored 199 courses for preparedness, training 3,465 students. These courses covered all phases of emergency management: mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. Topics include the incident command system, radiological monitoring, multi-hazards in schools, basic skills in emergency management, and basic concepts in terrorism. Hazardous materials training covered operations through technician level. Training on topics like anthrax and animal disease threats was also provided.



National security/terrorism training class

- Documented 81 training exercises, involving 61,216 participants. These exercises covered a wide range of scenarios, including natural disasters (38 exercises), technological disasters (38 exercises), and national security/terrorism (5 exercises). Provided technical assistance to counties as requested to enhance exercise programming.
- Calibrated approximately 2,656 radiation instruments.
- Reviewed 10 local Emergency Operations Plans.
- Co-sponsored a Severe Weather Awareness Week with NOAA and other agencies.

2000

- Sponsored 151 courses for preparedness, training 3,093 students. In addition to courses similar in scope to those provided in 1999, topics included debris management, critical incident stress management, clandestine drug labs, and wind hazard reduction.
- Conducted first state level exercises for foreign animal disease.
- Conducted "STARR" 2000 (State Terrorism Assessment Response Recovery), the first state level bio-exercise using a tularemia scenario to garner attention on bio-terrorism. Over 150 attended (three times expected number).
- Documented 70 training exercises, involving 69,439 participants, focused on natural disasters (22 exercises), technological disasters (37 exercises), and national

- security/terrorism (11 exercises). Enhance local exercises with technical assistance.
- Calibrated approximately 2,434 radiation instruments.
- Reviewed 4 local Emergency Operations Plans.
- Co-sponsored a Severe Weather Awareness Week with NOAA and other agencies.

2001

- Conducted state level bio-exercise using a plague scenario called Code EDDIE (Early Detection Determines Incident Effectiveness).
- Conducted a second animal disease exercise using the state plan and the newly amended state statutes for response to such a disaster.
- Sponsored more than 159 courses for preparedness, training more than 3,246 students. Training for hospitals on hazardous materials and medical considerations involving weapons of mass destruction along with terrorism awareness training were added to previous year course offerings.
- Provided technical assistance and documented 52 training exercises involving 6,429 participants. These exercises covered a wide range of scenarios, including natural disasters (15 exercises), technological disasters (24 exercises) and national security/terrorism (13 exercises).
- Calibrated approximately 2,500 radiation instruments.
- Co-sponsored a Severe Weather Awareness Week with NOAA and other agencies.
- Participated in multiple training exercises for Wolf Creek Generating Station, which culminated in November with a graded exercise evaluated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Response

When state aid is requested by a Kansas community struck by a disaster, KDEM evaluates the situation and coordinates the activities of all state, federal, and local agencies responding to the disaster.

Potential Hazards

In Kansas, potential hazards, in order of probability, include:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. Flooding | 6. Hazardous material spill |
| 2. Wind storm | 7. Transportation incident (air and rail) |
| 3. Tornado | 8. Drought |
| 4. Winter storm (snow and ice) | 9. Civil disorder |
| 5. Wild fire | 10. Terrorism |

1999

- Winter Storm (March 12)
- Wichita-Haysville tornado (May 3 - state and federal disaster declarations).
- Storage cave collapse in Kansas City (May 13 - undeclared).
- Flooding in Chautauqua, Franklin, Jackson, Nemaha, Pottawatomie, and Jefferson Counties (June 26-28 - state disaster declaration).
- Y2K "Millennium Watch" (Dec. 31-Jan. 1 - undeclared).
- Four US Department of Agriculture (USDA) declarations: three severe storms directly impacting 26 counties and one drought impacting five counties.
- 2,177 hazardous material spills reported.

2000

- Amtrak derailment in Osage County (March 15 - undeclared)
- Parsons tornado (April 19 - state and federal disaster declarations)



Rescued



Kansas Emergency Management



Kansas Emergency Management

Kansas Adjutant General's Department

- Tonganoxie tornado (May 11 - state disaster declaration).
- Grain storage emergency (July 14 - state disaster declaration).
- Five USDA declarations: three for severe storms directly impacting eight counties and two for drought directly impacting 60 counties.
- 2,030 hazardous material spills reported.

2001

- Hutchinson gas explosions (Jan. 18 - state disaster declaration).
- Hoisington tornado (April 21 - state and federal disaster declarations).
- Flooding in Leavenworth, Jefferson, Jackson, and Atchison counties (June 19 - state and Small Business Administration (SBA) disaster declarations).
- Response to Sept. 11, 2001, event (undeclared).
- Three USDA declarations: one for severe storms directly impacting one county and two for drought directly impacting 24 counties.
- 2,284 hazardous material spills reported.



State EOC, Sept. 11, 2001

Recovery

Individual Assistance

The Individual and Family Grant (IFG) Program provides financial assistance to individuals or families who sustain damage or develop serious needs because of a natural or man-made disaster. The IFG Program provides grants for necessary expenses and serious needs that cannot be provided for by insurance, another federal program, or other sources of assistance. Program funds for disaster-related necessary expenses and serious needs include the following categories: housing, personal property, transportation, medical and dental, medical personal property, funeral, flood insurance, essential tools, and moving and storage.

The IFG Program is not intended to indemnify a victim against disaster losses, purchase or replace items, or to provide services that could be characterized as non-essential, luxury, recreational, or decorative. The program provides individuals with assistance to recover from a disaster and establish a habitable and sanitary living environment.

1999

- Provided \$1,800,948 to 804 households in state/federal IFG assistance funds to victims of the Haysville/Wichita tornado (2,314 registrations). Over 2,000 families were assisted during the Haysville/Wichita Donations Management Program.

2000

- Provided \$378,879 to 253 households in state/federal funding in IFG assistance funds to victims of the Parsons tornado (782 registrations).

2001

- Provided \$324,547 to 70 households in state/federal funding in IFG assistance funds to victims of the Hoisington tornado (502 registrations). Over 50,000 square feet of donated goods were distributed to families affected by the tornado.
- Coordinated with volunteer agencies and the Small Business Administration (SBA) providing low interest loans after the SBA declaration for flooding on June 21 in Easton.



Preliminary Damage Assessment Team in Hoisington

Public Assistance

Public Assistance, oriented to public entities, can refund the repair, restoration, reconstruction, or replacement of a public facility or infrastructure which is damaged or



Road damage due to flooding.

destroyed by a disaster. Eligible applicants include the State and any of its political subdivisions and local governments.

Certain private nonprofit organizations also may receive assistance. Eligible private nonprofits include educational, emergency, medical, rehabilitation, and temporary or permanent custodial care facilities (including those for the aged and disabled), utilities, and other private nonprofit facilities that provide essential services of a

governmental nature to the general public.

1999

- Provided \$3,401,509 in state/federal funding in public assistance grants for 82 projects from 16 applicants needing relief due to the Haysville/Wichita tornado.

2000

- Provided \$874,855 in state/federal funding in public assistance grants for 38 projects from 11 applicants needing relief due to the Parsons tornado.

2001

- Provided \$3,585,001 in state/federal funding in public assistance grants for 63 projects from 16 applicants needing relief due to the Hoisington tornado.



Kansas Emergency Management



Military Support to Emergencies

Kansas Adjutant General's Department

Military Support to Civil Authorities

Military support to civil authorities is coordinated through the Plans, Operations, and Military Support Office (POMSO) in the Adjutant General's Department. The Kansas National Guard has assigned major units in both the Army and Air National Guard with the responsibility of providing this coordination of military support to civil authority for the counties in their assigned region of the state.

National Guard Scout Program

In an effort to improve the responsiveness and effectiveness of the Kansas National Guard during disasters by insuring that Guard members meet county elected leaders, first responders, and emergency managers prior to a disaster, the National Guard "Scout" Program was created. A Guardsman who lives or works in the community volunteers to build a relationship with the community points of contact prior to a disaster.

When a disaster strikes, the Guardsman reports to the County Emergency Operations Center where he can be of immediate assistance because he is working with already developed relationships.

The Scouts serve as the "eyes and ears" of The Adjutant General, providing timely and accurate feedback to the State Emergency Operations Center and the Military Operations Center on how the disaster response is progressing, anticipating the needs of the community for state assistance. This provides time to prepare troops and equipment, if needed, but does not circumvent the proven emergency management process where the county emergency managers request state support.



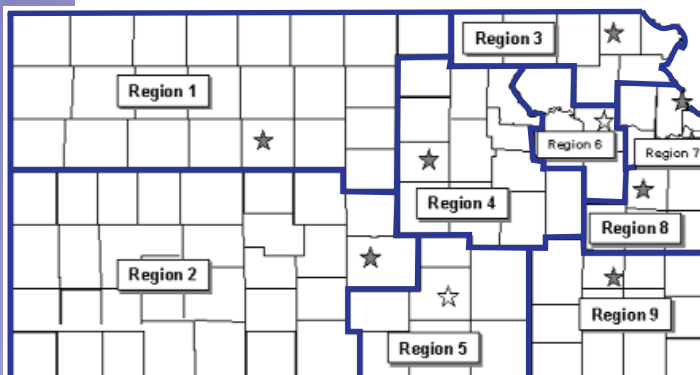
Guard "Scout" Maj. Jeffrey Jack receives a recognition award from Maj. Gen. Greg Gardner.

In the 2000 Parson's tornado, the Guard Scout, Maj. Jeffrey Jack arrived within 30 minutes of the siren alert. Within two hours, six Guardsmen with generators were securing the downtown business district and, by six o'clock the next morning, 30 engineers with loaders and dump trucks were on the scene assisting with clean-up. The Kansas National Guard Scout program was a boost to our responsiveness and effectiveness resulting directly from previously established relationships.

State Active Duty Days for Emergency Support

	1999	2000	2001
Non-Federal Emergencies	59	88	104
Federally Declared Emergencies	3,534	167	195
Total	3,593	255	299

Regional Headquarters for Guard Scout Program



- Region 1** – 174th Ordnance Battalion, Hays
- Region 2** – **35th Division Artillery**, Hutchinson
- Region 3** – 2nd Battalion, 130th Field Artillery, Hiawatha
- Region 4** – 235th Regiment, Salina
- Region 5** – **184th Bomb Wing**, Wichita
- Region 6** – **190th Air Refueling Wing**, Topeka
- Region 7** – **35th Infantry Division**, Fort Leavenworth
- Region 8** – 1st Battalion, 127th Field Artillery, Ottawa
- Region 9** – 891st Engineer Battalion, Iola

Homeland Security

Located in State Defense Bldg., Topeka

In the aftermath of the terrible events of Sept. 11, 2001, much needed to be done to ensure the United States could keep its citizens and visitors safe from harm while physically within the U.S. borders. The next month, President George W. Bush created the Office of Homeland Security in the White House, directing former Gov. Tom Ridge of Pennsylvania to develop a comprehensive national strategy and serve as his coordinator to focus the disparate capabilities of over 40 federal agencies in order to detect, prepare for, prevent, respond to, and recover from terrorist attacks within the United States.

In October 2001, Gov. Bill Graves appointed Maj. Gen. Gregory B. Gardner as the Director of Homeland Security for Kansas. Although the attacks on Sept. 11 brought terrorism to the forefront of public thought and media attention, the State of Kansas was planning and preparing for terrorist threats years before. Since Gardner had been leading that preparation against terrorism in his role as The Adjutant General and Director of **Kansas Emergency Management**, Gov. Graves felt this was a natural selection.

Statewide preparation for terrorism began in earnest in 1999 after Gov. Graves issued Executive Order 29, creating the Commission on Emergency Planning and Response (CEPR), which facilitates a coordinated effort for mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery from emergencies and disaster in Kansas. Of the Commission's three subordinate organizations that all existed before Sept 11, one addresses mitigation of all hazards including terrorism, a second focuses on hazardous materials reporting and local response, and a third focuses only on terrorism topics.

Since September 11, 2001

On Oct. 5, 2001, Gov. Graves directed Gardner to design and conduct a Terrorism Threat and Vulnerability Assessment for Kansas among state agencies. Some 25 agencies worked to identify vulnerabilities of potential terrorist targets in Kansas. Identified potential terrorist targets were assessed against an evaluation methodology based on the Federal Bureau of Investigation threat assessment criteria to determine if these potential threats were real or perceived. The initial assessment was complete in December 2001 and published for limited distribution in January 2002. Gardner gave several briefings to the Kansas Legislature's Special Committee on Kansas Security in closed meetings, including post 9-11 attack actions taken in Kansas, his own threat assessment (begun in 1999 and updated in 2001), and a thorough review of the Governor's directed assessment. Several of its recommendations became the basis for legislation proposed in 2002.

On Nov. 15, 2001, the U.S. Department of Defense announced the authorization of a Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Team for the Kansas National Guard, providing the capability to rapidly identify a biological/chemical agent, advise the on-scene Incident Commander, and communicate with the appropriate state and federal resources.

Two initiatives begun long before 9-11 were completed in December 2001. The Kansas Hazard Mitigation Strategy (18-month effort of 37 agencies) identifies state initiatives to reduce/eliminate vulnerabilities and risks to Kansas' residents, communities, economy, and environment for all disasters. The Department of Justice and the National Emergency Management Association completed a Kansas Emergency Management contract review of Kansas statutes for potential updates or new laws to improve the state's response to terrorism. Gardner coordinated a comprehensive response by all affected state agencies and facilitated the combined testimony of all the affected state agencies before the Special Committee on Kansas Security (again in a closed meeting). Some of these recommendations were also included in legislation that Gardner proposed in 2002.

As this report is published, National Guardsmen are still performing homeland security missions at key facilities around the state and at commercial airports (the latter expected to be complete before June 2002).



Homeland Security



Maj. Gen. Greg Gardner is the first Director of Homeland Security for the State of Kansas



State Defense Complex

Kansas Adjutant General's Department

The State Defense Complex, located in Topeka, is the base of operations for a number of federal, state, and joint federal/state offices within The Adjutant General's Department.

Federal offices

Directorate of Personnel (DOP)

Located in State Defense Bldg. - 97 federal and 2 state employees

Mission: Provide military personnel support to part-time Kansas Army National Guardsmen through the timely execution of personnel support programs and to balance recruiting, retention, and attrition management with the needs of the command for part-time Kansas Army National Guardsmen.

The section has increased operational readiness of the command through recruiting and retention, enhancement of soldier care programs, technical effectiveness of the section to mobilize units for both federal and state duty, and positive improvements to military incentives and civilian educational programs.

Directorate of Plans, Operations, and Training (DPOT)

Located in State Defense Bldg. - 10 federal employees

Mission: Provides guidance and management support of all Kansas Army National Guard force structure and training related issues to military staff and units in order to maximize efforts towards achieving a trained, ready force for use in national and state situations.

Accomplishments include being the principle coordinator and resourcer for all Annual Training events; multiple overseas deployments in support of military missions in Kosovo, Bosnia, and other European locales; and planning for units to train at each of the three prime U. S. Army training centers on the continent. This agency is the primary planner for locating the force structure of Army National Guard units in Kansas and provides oversight in the process of receiving and disseminating new equipment items.

Human Resources Office (HRO)

Located in State Defense Bldg. - 23 federal employees

Mission: Provide a full-range of quality personnel support to the full-time work force, which is divided into several different and distinct personnel systems. These services are provided to ensure that our forces can meet the needs of their respective missions both in peace and in war.

Following the Sept 11, 2001, terrorist attacks, the HRO section facilitated an immediate response to rapidly changing security postures and increased force protection levels by increasing Army and Air security forces, emergency operations centers, and direct support to front line defense and response teams.

Inspector General (IG)

Located in State Defense Bldg. - 3 federal employees

Mission: Provide The Adjutant General with a continuing assessment of the operational and administrative effectiveness of the Command, and explain Army and Air Force systems, procedures, and processes as they relate to issues. When necessary, conduct inquiries and investigations regarding law, regulation, and policy.

Safety and Occupational Health Office

Located in Nickell Memorial Armory, Topeka. - 3 federal employees

Mission: Provide safety and occupational health resources to the full time support personnel of the Kansas Army National Guard, providing training and education in safety and occupational health.

This office assisted the Kansas Army National Guard in achieving eight years without

a Class A or B accident. Kansas is one of only five states with such a record.

Senior Army Advisor (SRAA)

Located in State Defense Bldg. - 2 federal employees

Mission: Principal advisor to The Adjutant General and the Kansas Army National Guard. Advises and assists in organization, administration, personnel, training, operations, logistics, readiness, force modernization, and mobilization preparedness. Represents the Fifth U.S. Army Commander. Acts as Defense Coordinating Officer, when required.

State Aviation Office (SAO)

Located at Forbes Field, Topeka. - 3 federal technicians

Mission: Provide aviation training and aviation support to the Kansas Army National Guard, including establishing and directing the KSARNG aviation program, administering two Army Aviation Support Facilities (AASF) with personnel and associated administrative actions, providing oversight and allocation of resources to the AASFs and aviation units, developing annual aviation program budget, developing and executing an annual flying hour program for 19 UH-60s and 11 UH-1s, providing direction and oversight of aviation safety, standardization, and maintenance programs, directing and managing all rotary and fixed wing aviation missions supporting KSARNG administrative functions, non-aviation unit training, and operational support airlift. Supervises 43 federal employees in the Army Aviation Support Facilities #1 and #2.

Surface Maintenance Manager (SMM)

Located in State Defense Complex - 9 federal employees

Mission: Provides centralized control over the utilization, operation, and maintenance of the Kansas Army National Guard maintenance program and surface maintenance equipment facilities in the state. Responsible for production and management analysis regarding effective utilization, maintenance, and management of all surface maintenance equipment. Responsible for the maintenance readiness of equipment during state emergencies. Supervises 288 federal employees in the Maneuver And Training Equipment Site (MATES), Combined Support Maintenance Shop (CSMS), Organizational Maintenance Shops (OMS), and Advanced Turbine Engine Army Maintenance (ATEAM), and 150 state employees at the Readiness Sustainment Maintenance Site (RSMS).

During the report period, SMM provided maintenance support to all units during Annual Training and received all Satisfactory/Commendable ratings during NGB's CLERT-X evaluation.

United States Property and Fiscal Office (USPFO)

Located in State Defense Complex – 84 federal technicians

Mission: Receives and accounts for all funds and property of the United States in possession of the Kansas National Guard, and ensures that federal funds are obligated and expended in conformance with applicable statutes and regulations. It also makes returns and reports on federal funds and property as directed by the Chief of the National Guard Bureau and the appropriate service secretary.

State offices

State Comptroller's Office

Located in State Defense Bldg. - 8 full-time, 1 half-time state employees

Mission: Provide fiscal and budgetary management services based on appropriated state and federal funds. It helps prepare federal/state agreements and manages the expenditures and accountability of funds based on these agreements and annual appro-



**State
Defense
Complex**



State Defense Complex

Kansas Adjutant General's Department

priations. The office also manages the purchasing and accountability of state property, supplies, equipment, and approved capital improvement projects. The office is now accountable for over \$14 million.

In 1983, the Legislature directed the agency to provide full accountability and request appropriation yearly on all federal/state cooperative agreements.

State Human Resources Office

Located in State Defense Bldg. - 4 state employees

Mission: Provides a full range of human resources/payroll services for the agency's unclassified and classified State employees and consultation with their federal supervisors. This includes policy and procedure development, recruitment, employment, equal opportunity, staffing, workforce utilization, establishment of new positions, salary adjustments, payroll, benefits, employee performance review, discipline, grievances, labor management, personnel records, some training, and other functions.



In formal recognition ceremonies, employees are recognized for their years of service to the State of Kansas

During this period the three person State Human Resource Office has met the agency's changing permanent and temporary staffing needs through the hiring of over 277 new employees, establishing over 92 new positions and re-titling approximately 80 positions. In the last half of 2001, a fourth employee previously employed solely by the Comptroller's Office now performs personnel classification work in addition to financial auditing of armories and other State funds.

Public Affairs Office (PAO)

Located in State Defense Bldg. - 3 state employees

Mission: Provide information and education about activities of The Adjutant General's Department (**Kansas Army National Guard, Kansas Air National Guard, Kansas Emergency Management, and Civil Air Patrol**) to the public through the media, internal and external publications, projects, campaigns, speeches, events, VIP trips, orientation flights, and other venues. Participates in Kansas Emergency Management training exercises. Provides public information in emergency or disaster situations.

Wrote an average of 143 news releases each of the last three years and distributed them to more than 450 media contacts in the state of Kansas, 165 state senators and representatives, two U.S. senators and four U.S. representatives, 119 emergency managers, the governor's office and state cabinet offices, as well as distributing internal information to over 2,000 full-time and over 8,000 part-time personnel within The Adjutant General's Department. The PAO also maintains a site on the internet to provide information to the public (<http://skyways.lib.ks.us/kansas/adjutant/>).

The PAO also produces the Plains Guardian, the official agency newspaper. In public affairs awards competition, the newspaper has placed third nationally, PAO personnel have received awards, and PA projects have received first and third place.

In 1999 and 2001, the PAO participated in exercises for Wolf Creek Generating Station, operating the Joint Information Center (JIC), which coordinates all information disseminated to the media.

The Public Affairs Office compiled and produced The Kansas Adjutant General's Department Triennial Report 1999-2001.

Joint Offices

Directorate of Information Management (DOIM)

Located in State Defense Bldg. - 6 state employees; 19 federal employees

Mission: Acquire, manage, facilitate, distribute, and implement new information services, and technologies and develop capital information technology investment. Provide our internal and external customers the best service possible by developing employee incentives, empowerment, and long range plans that will accommodate change and promote excellence.

The DOIM section implemented the Statewide local area network that provides internet and e-mail capabilities, and toll free 4-digit dial capability to all armories within Kansas. This saved the Kansas National Guard over \$7,000 per month while adding tremendous capability.

Directorate of Facilities Engineering (DOFE)

Located in State Defense Complex - 34 state employees; 7 federal employees

Mission: Provide quality and environmentally sound planning and execution of construction, maintenance, and repair projects for the Kansas Army National Guard.

DOFE is currently involved in the execution of a five-year, \$22 million maintenance and repair bond program for "Aging Armories." This program is intended to bring the Cold War era National Guard armories to current building and fire codes.

Judge Advocate General (JAG)

Located in State Defense Bldg. - 1 federal employee

Mission: Provides legal support to The Adjutant General and the senior staff of the Army and Air National Guard, the United States Property and Fiscal Officer, and Kansas Emergency Management. As the only full time Judge Advocate, the responsibilities include acting as ethics advisor, claims officer, litigation coordinator, and Freedom of Information Officer; reviewing state and federal contracts; providing legal opinions on administrative law, environmental law, labor law, and other federal and state laws. Also provides legal assistance to more than 2,000 full time employees.

Plans, Operations and Military Support Office (POMSO)

A section of the Directorate of Plans, Operations, and Training

Located in State Defense Bldg. - 5 federal employees

Mission: Provides the planning, military resources, and operational support for the implementation of the Kansas National Guard's Military Support to Civilian Authorities (MSCA) mission, the Anti-terrorism/Force Protection program for the Kansas National Guard, and for Wolf Creek Generating Station emergency support. Ensures a timely and effective National Guard deployment in response to a natural or man-made emergency to support civilian authorities in saving lives, preventing or reducing human suffering, protecting property, and otherwise preserving peace, order, and the public safety in the state of Kansas.

This section has operational control of the Counter Drug program, Anti-terrorism and Force Protection, the Kansas National Guard Sunflower communications network, and Intelligence sourcing. In the past four years, this office has brought on line the 73rd Civil Support Team (Weapons of Mass Destruction), and began responsibility as the coordinator for the Military Funerals and Honors program. In response to the terrorist attacks on Sept. 11, 2001, the POMSO has organized, trained, and deployed Kansas National Guardsmen for airport and other security missions within the state, and provided Homeland Security coordination for the Kansas National Guard.



State Defense Complex



Civil Air Patrol

Kansas Adjutant General's Department



Civil Air Patrol

Headquarters in Salina - one half-time employee; 256 seniors, 144 cadets

The Kansas Wing of the Civil Air Patrol (CAP) is part of a private, volunteer, nonprofit 501(c) (3) corporation and by Congressional charter is the auxiliary of the United States Air Force (USAF). The Kansas Volunteer Department of Civil Air Patrol was created to administer State funds allocated to the Civil Air Patrol. The Department was placed, by legislation, under the Kansas Adjutant General's Department in 1997 for administrative support and control of State resources and funding.



Cessna aircraft used by the Kansas Civil Air Patrol

Units and equipment:

- Emporia - 20 vehicles
- Garden City - 20 vehicles
- Hays - no equipment
- Junction City - 31 vehicles, 1 C-182 fixed wing aircraft
- Lawrence - no equipment
- Leavenworth - 11 vehicles, 1 C-172 fixed wing aircraft
- Olathe - 20 vehicles
- Pittsburg - 10 vehicles
- Salina - 11 vehicles, 1 C-172 fixed wing aircraft
- Salina (Wing Headquarters) - 40 vehicles
- Shawnee Mission - 11 vehicles, 1 C-172 fixed wing aircraft
- Topeka - 1 vehicle, 1 C-172 fixed wing aircraft
- Wichita - 10 vehicles

The Civil Air Patrol is charged with three balanced primary missions: Aerospace Education, Cadet Programs, and Emergency Services.

Aerospace Education

Aerospace education provides the CAP membership and communities statewide with classroom materials, teacher training, and other educational aids that promote the understanding of aviation and space programs. Each year Kansas Wing members attend the Annual meeting of the National Congress on Aviation and Space Education (NCASE).

Cadet Programs

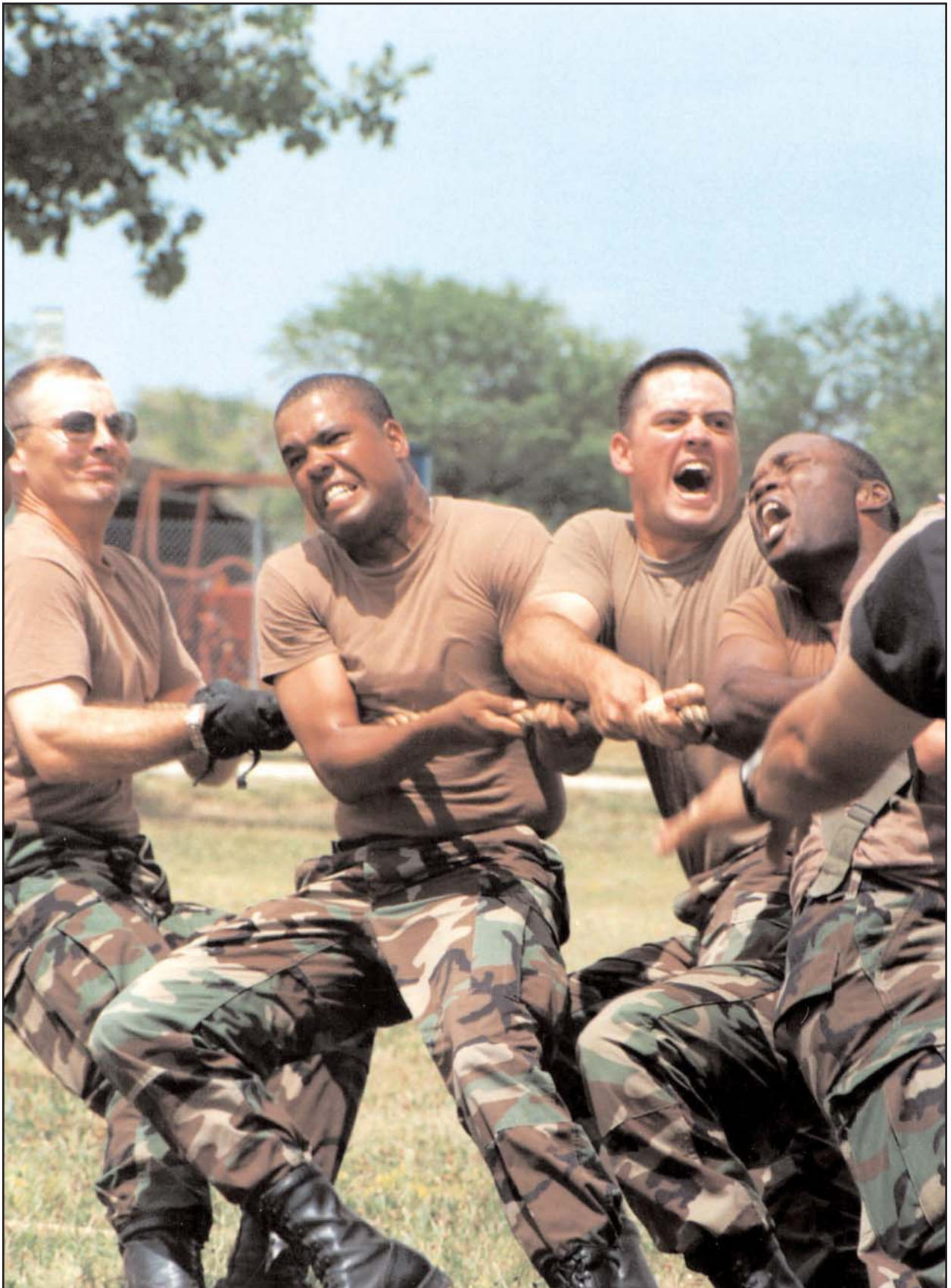
The Kansas Wing Cadet Program develops the potential of youth aged 12 to 21, through aerospace education, leadership training, and physical fitness. Parents and educators credit the cadet program for communicating the importance of integrity, self-discipline, and trust in their children's personal and professional success. Adult Wing members help inspire and encourage cadets interested in aviation industry or military careers.

Emergency Services

Kansas Wing Volunteer Air and Ground teams accomplish most of the search and rescue operations in the State. CAP works closely with the Kansas National Guard, Kansas Highway Patrol, and other agencies during training and actual disaster relief operations. The CAP activities include: searching for missing persons, aircraft and emergency locator transponders (ELT), air and ground transportation, aerial reconnaissance, airborne communications, ground traffic control, perimeter control, flight line control, and transportation of live human organs, blood, and tissue. CAP is also involved in counter drug operations with several Federal agencies.

Civil Air Patrol volunteer participation in State dedicated missions and training includes site-specific exercises concerning the Wolf Creek Generating Station.

Working Together to Be Our Best





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The Adjutant General's Department
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